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ID Number: 101483544 **Date: 14/January/2024**

Lab 1

Links

https://hub.docker.com/repositories/angelordonez

https://github.com/angelogzz/BCDV-4032/blob/master/Lab1/Readme.md

Prerequisites for Windows users

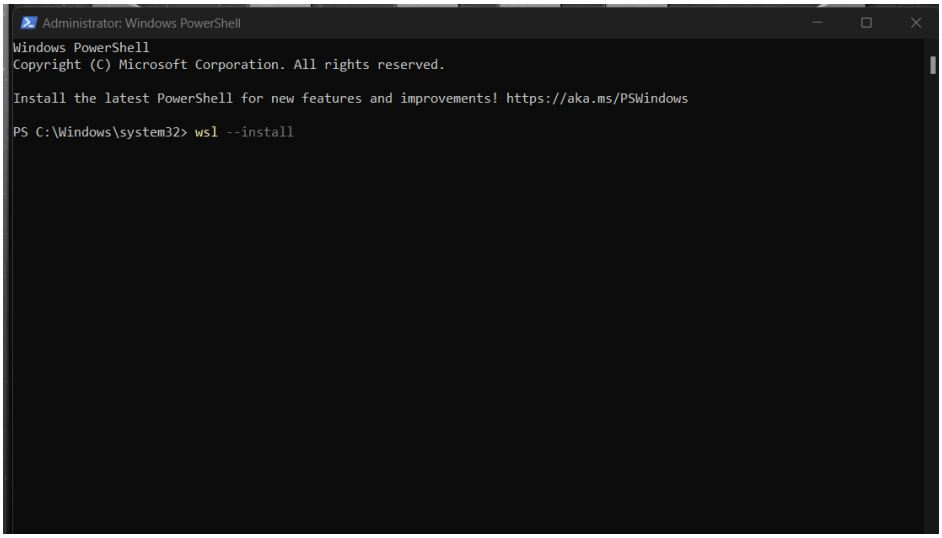
I am working with windows, therefore I must have WSL2, so first of all, I must go to the next pages

https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/windows-install/

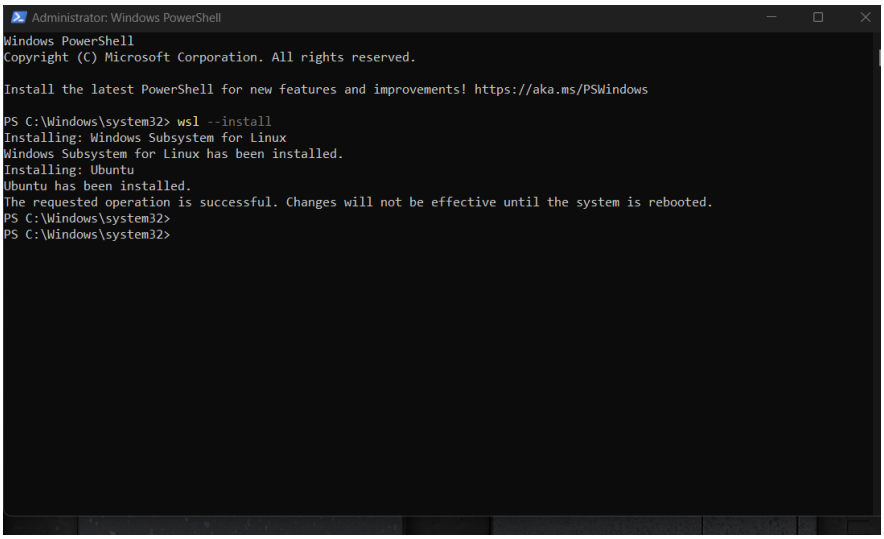
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install

The first command in the Power Shell to install WSL2 is

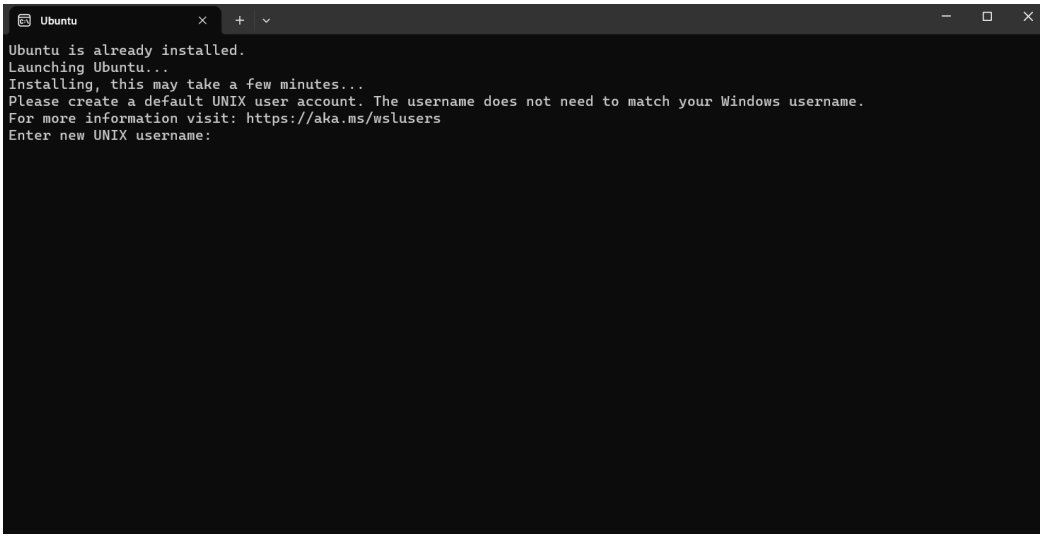
wsl –install



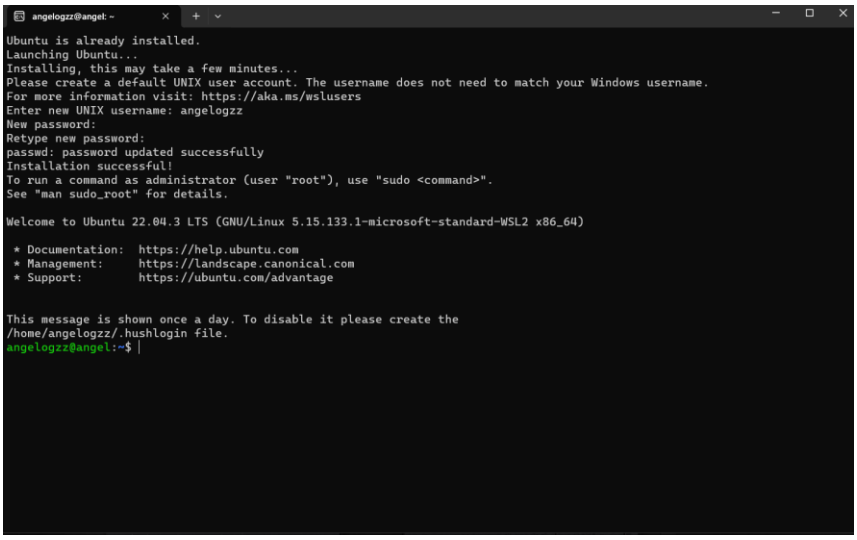
Here we can see how the installation was successful.



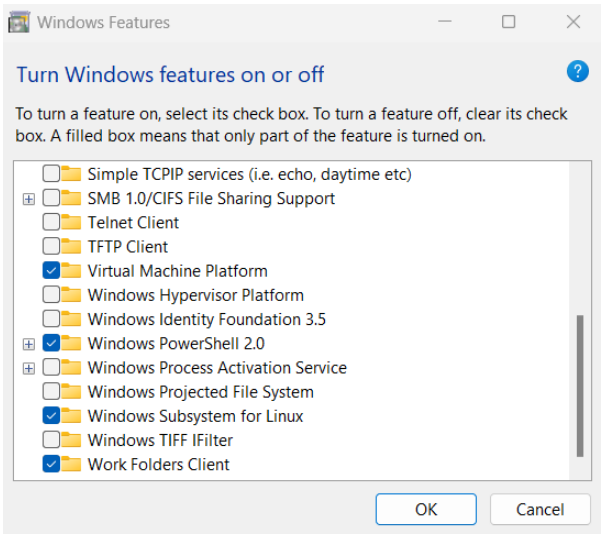
Now we need to introduce a new user name and password.



We can see how Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS was installed.

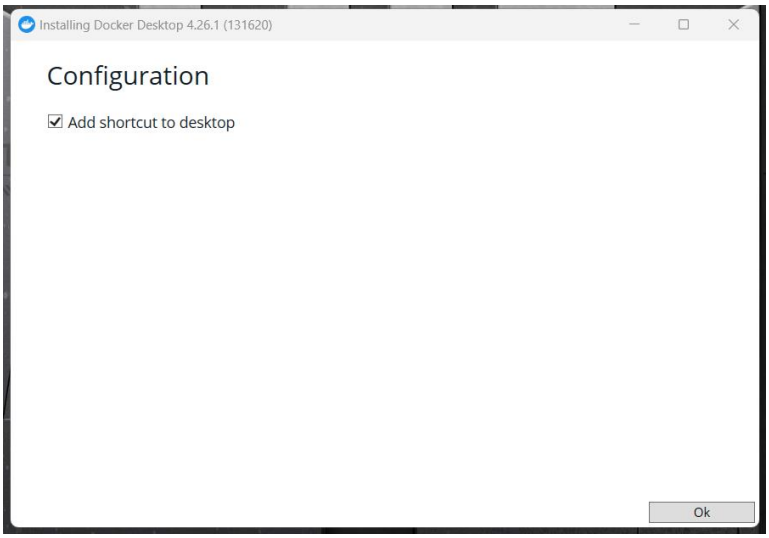


Also is important check to have on the features “Virtual Machine Platform” and “Windows Subsystem for Linux”.

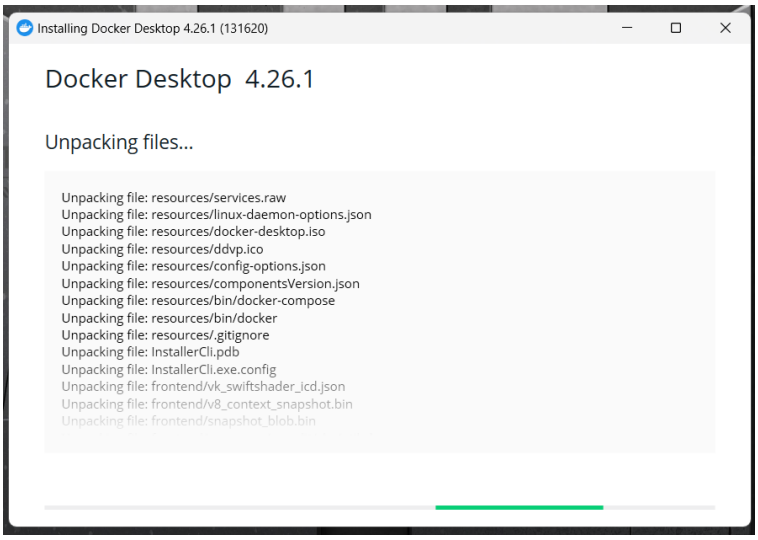


Now I should download Docker Desktop for Windows

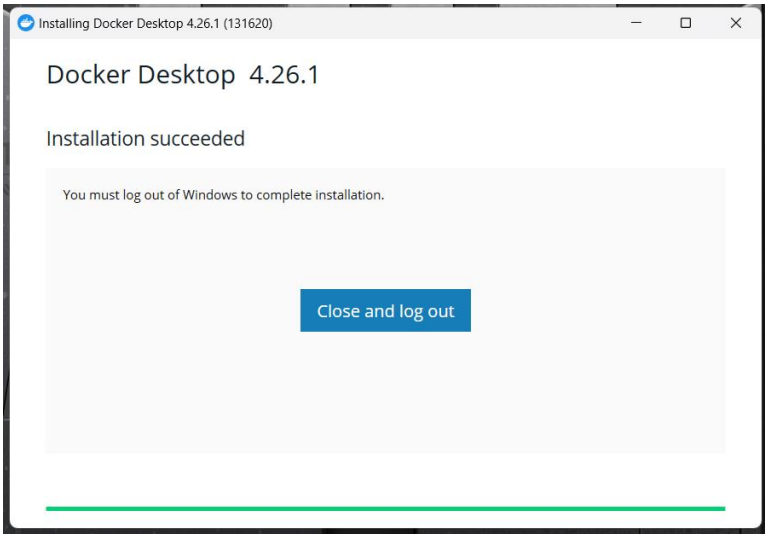
Click on “ok”



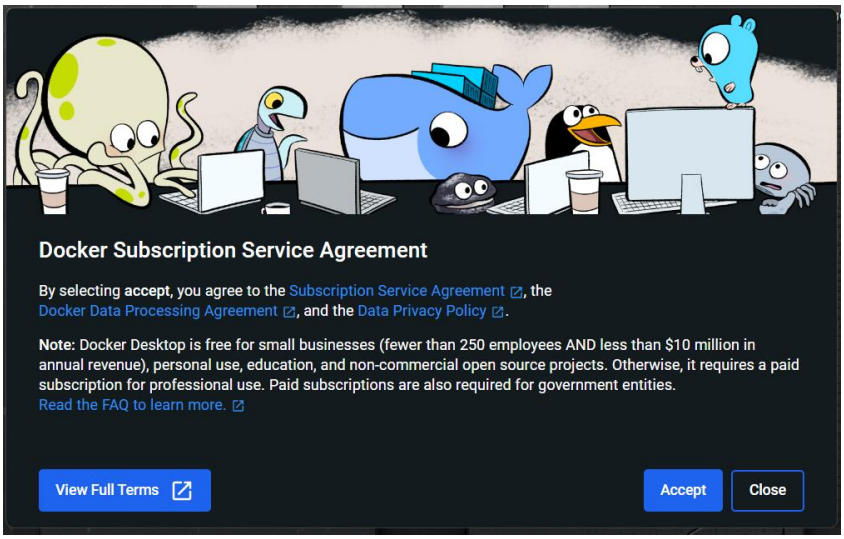
We can see how the installation will start.



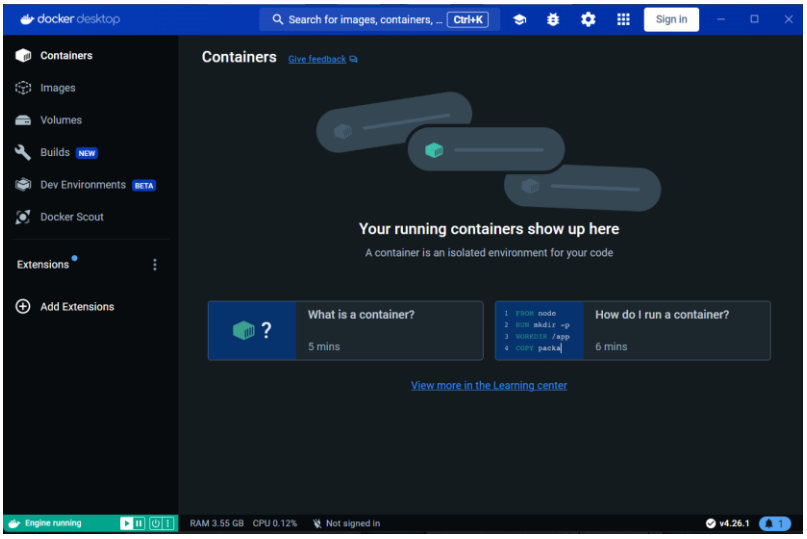
Here we can see how the installation was successful and we need to click on “Close and log out” and re-entry to own session.



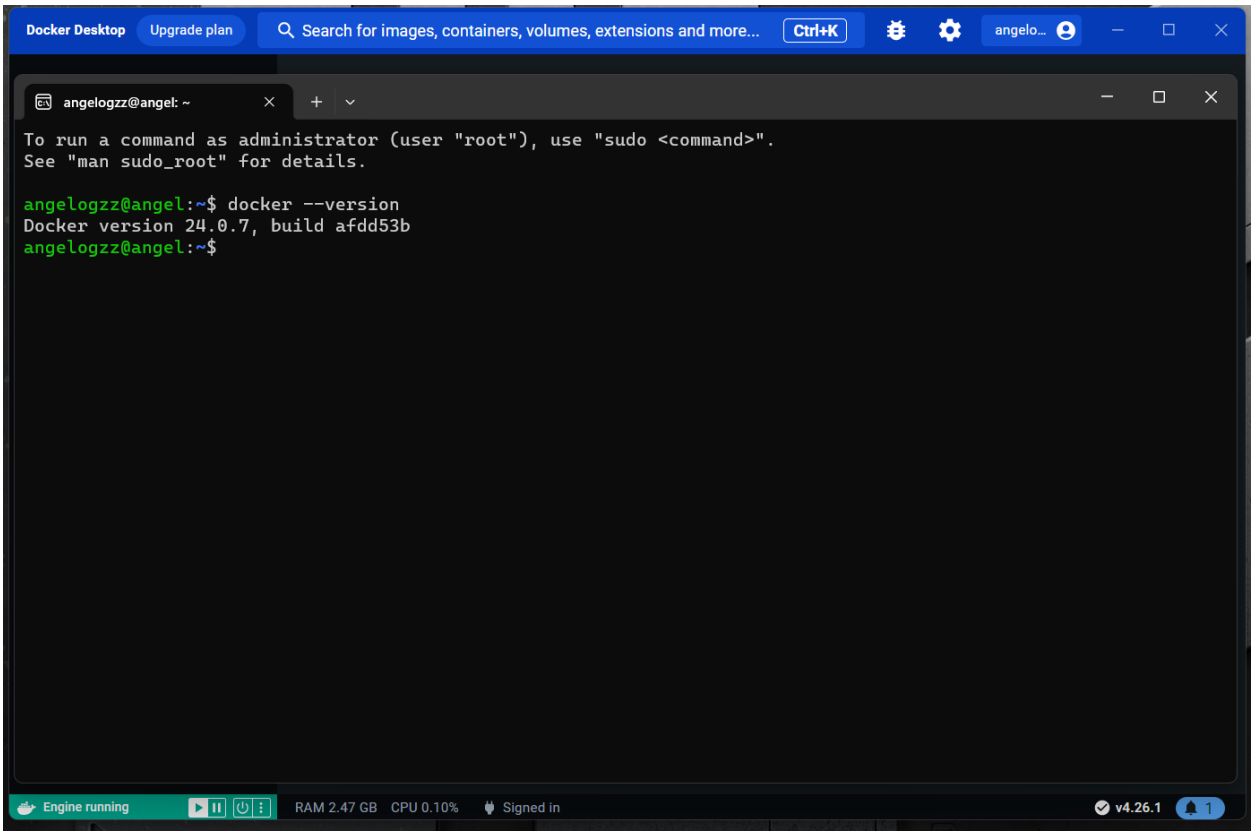
Click on “Accept”



And finally, Docker is installed.



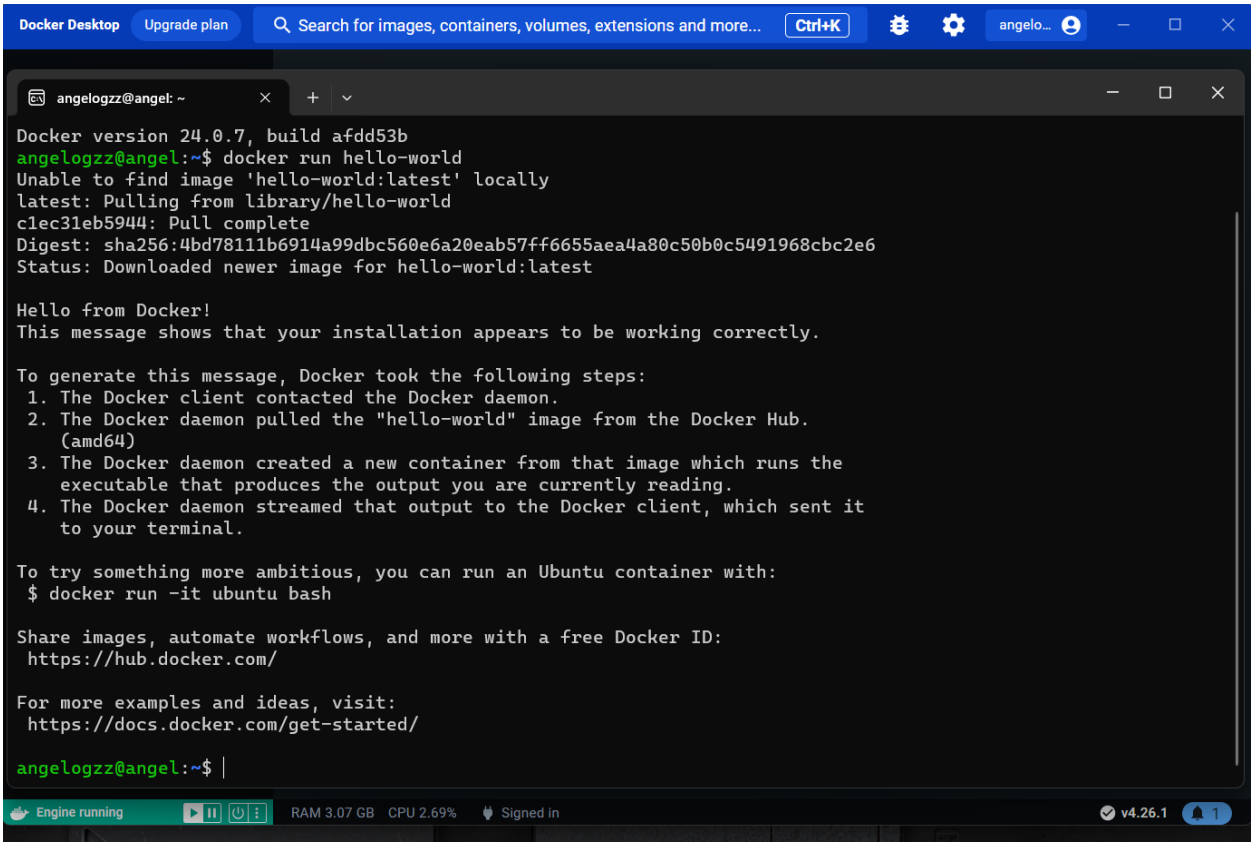
We can go to the terminal an check the Docker version



Setup

Once you are done installing Docker, test your Docker installation by running the following:

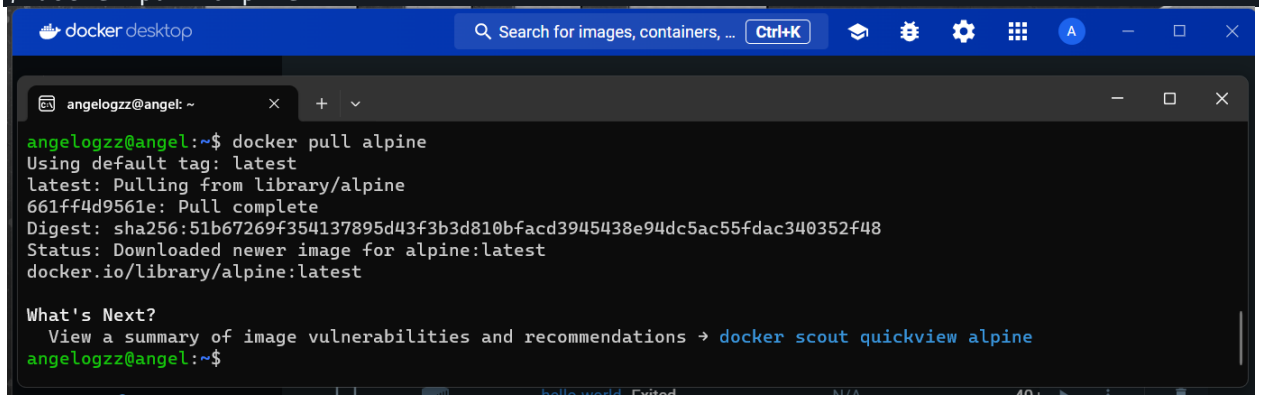
```
$ docker run hello-world
```



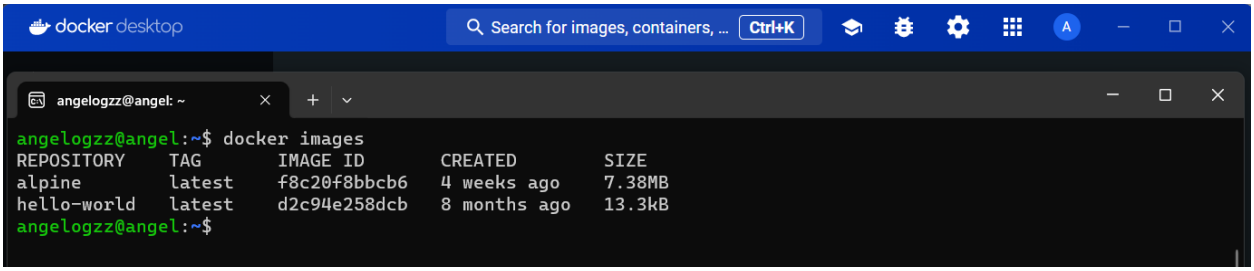
1.0 Running your first container

To get started, let's run the following in our terminal:

```
$ docker pull alpine
```



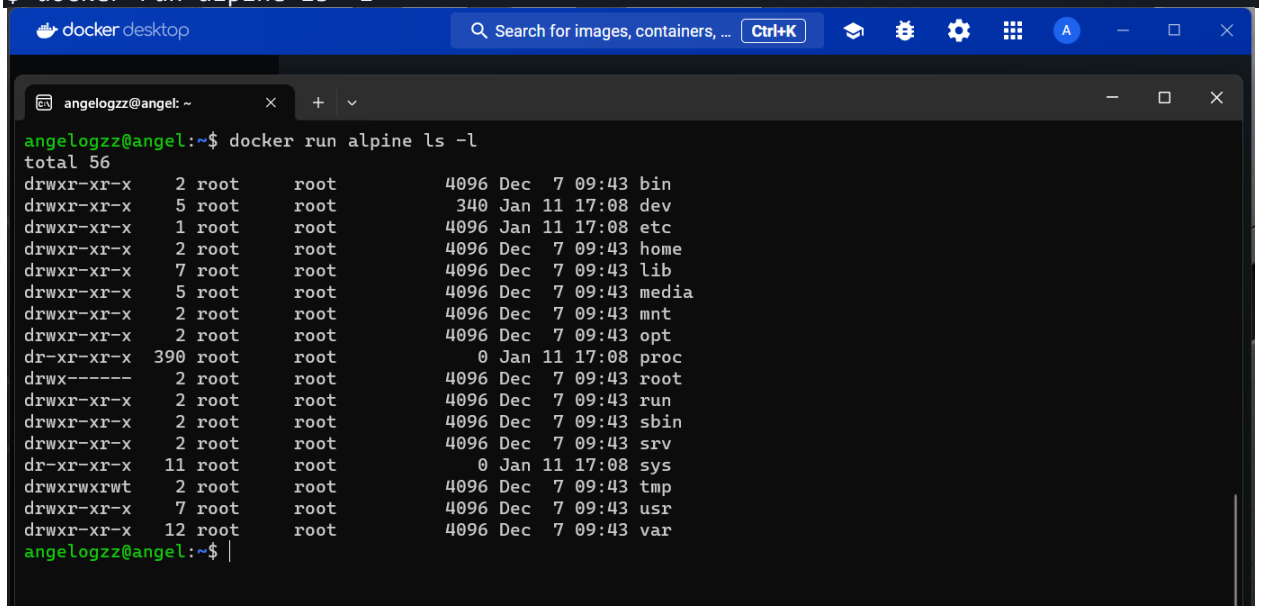

```
$ docker images
```



1.1 Docker Run

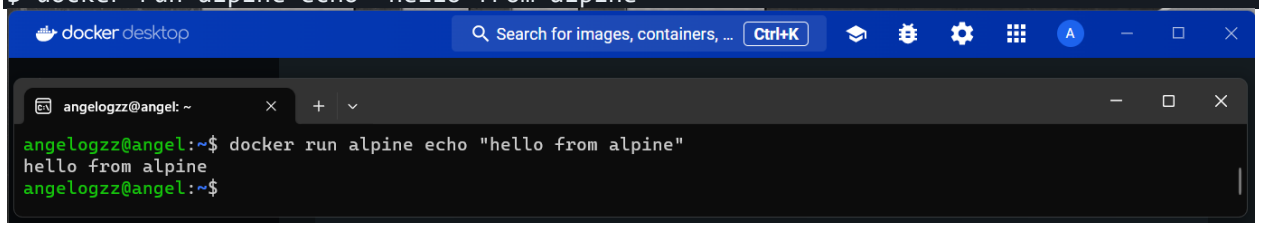
Let's now run a Docker container based on this image.

```
$ docker run alpine ls -l
```



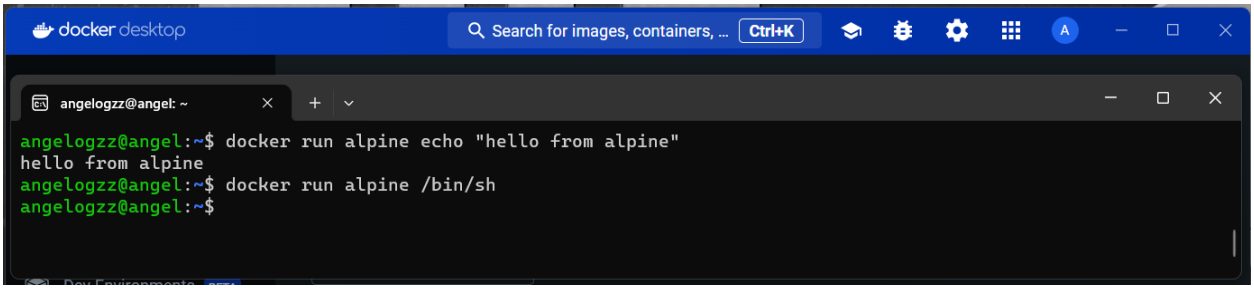
Let's try another command.

```
$ docker run alpine echo "hello from alpine"
```



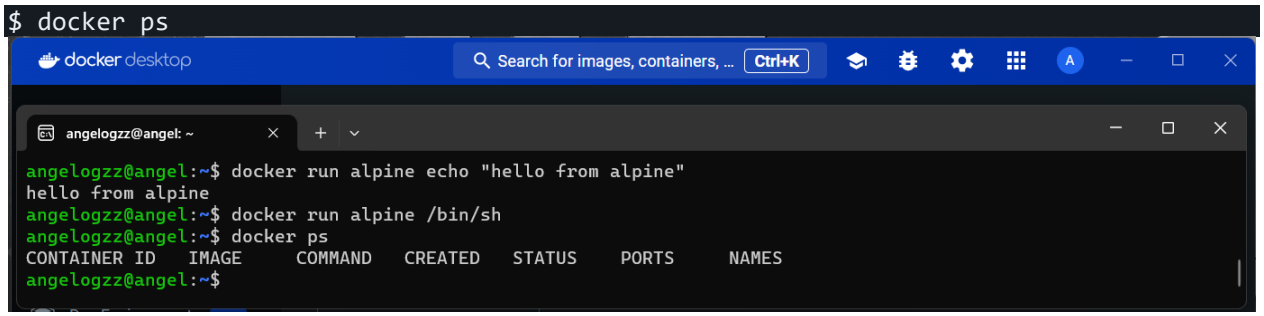
Try another command.

```
$ docker run alpine /bin/sh
```

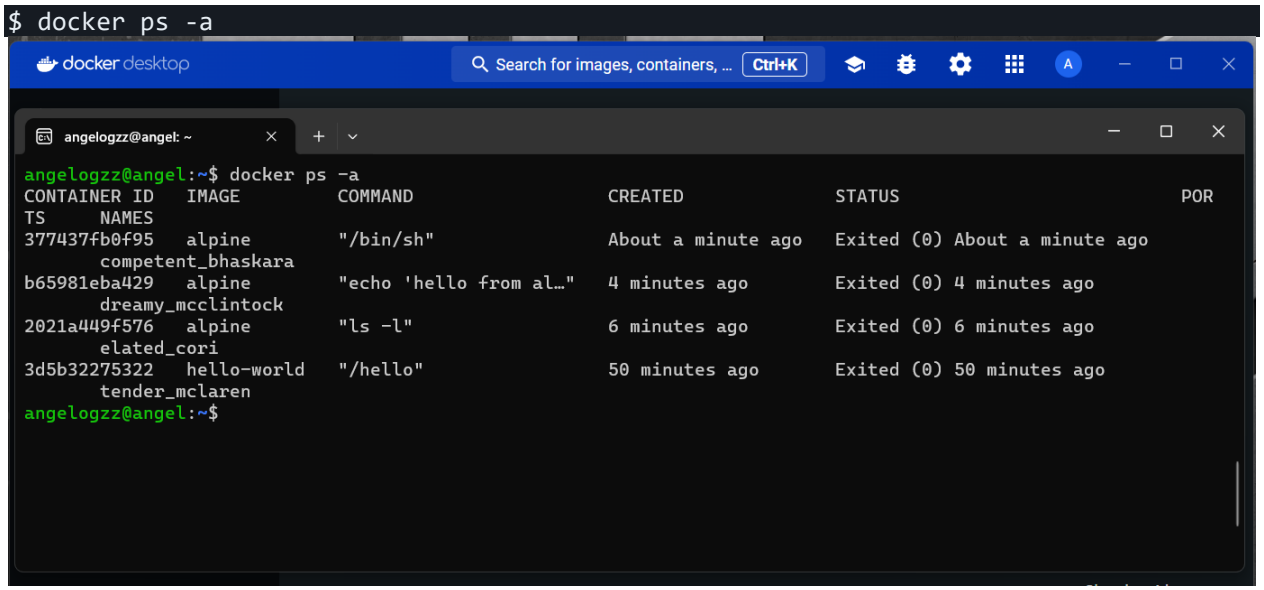


Nothing happened. These interactive shells will exit after running any scripted commands, unless they are run in an interactive terminal - so for this example to not exit, you need to docker run -it alpine /bin/sh.

The docker ps command shows you all containers that are currently running.



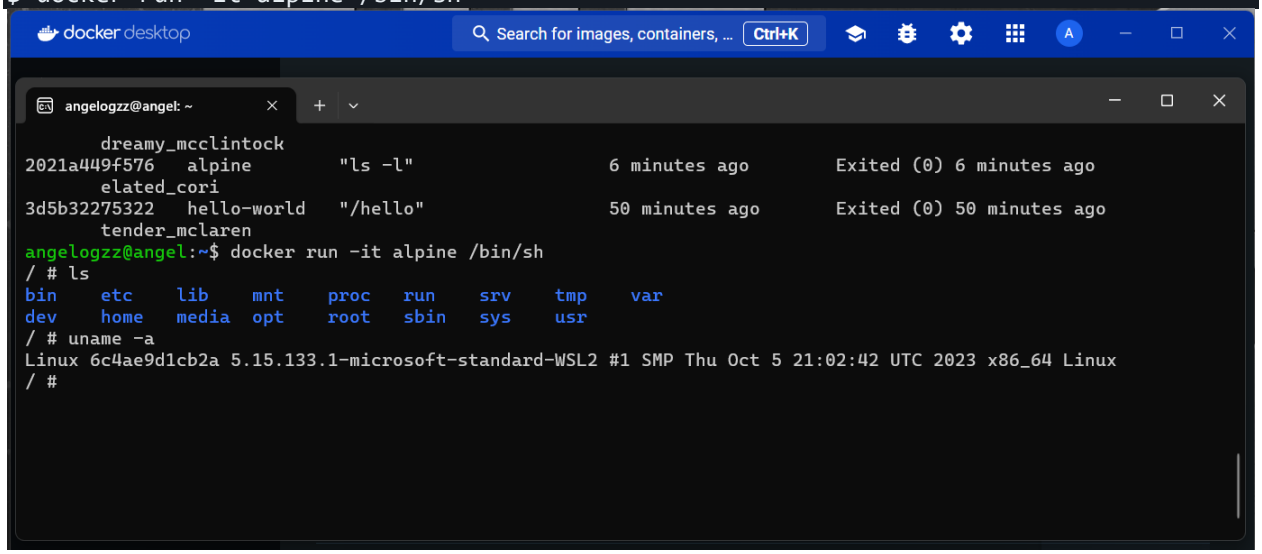
Since no containers are running. Let's try a more useful variant: docker ps -a



What you see above is a list of all containers that you ran. Notice that the STATUS column shows that these containers exited a few minutes ago.

You're probably wondering if there is a way to run more than just one command in a container. Let's try that now:

```
$ docker run -it alpine /bin/sh
```

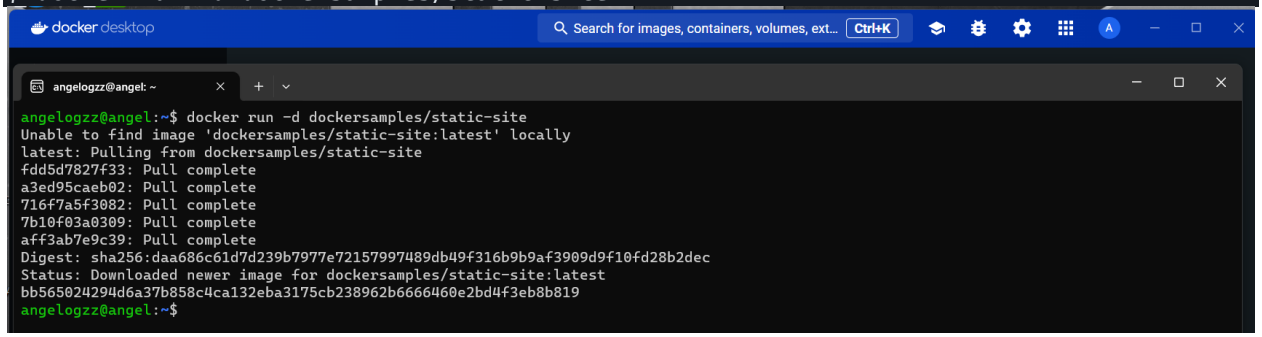


2.0 Webapps with Docker

Now we are ready to get to the real stuff — deploying web applications with Docker.

2.1 Run a static website in a container

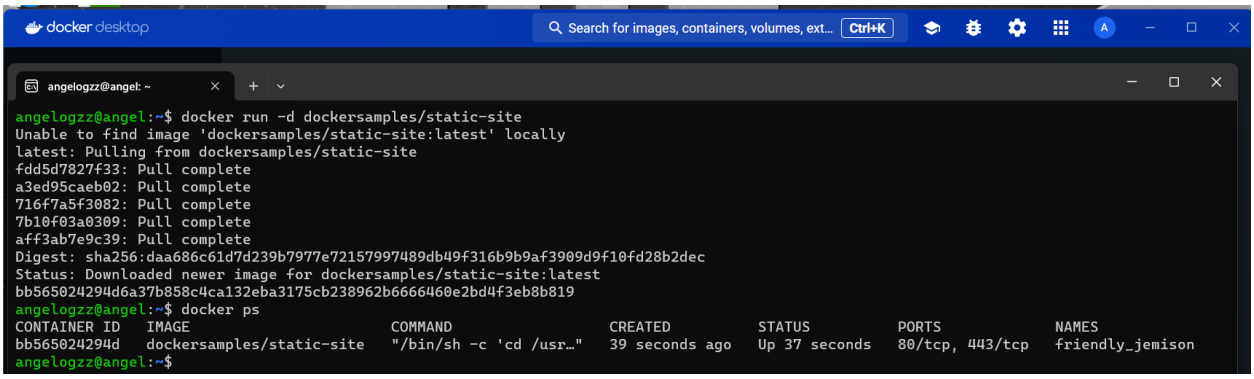
```
$ docker run -d dockersamples/static-site
```



Now that the server is running.

Run docker ps to view the running containers.

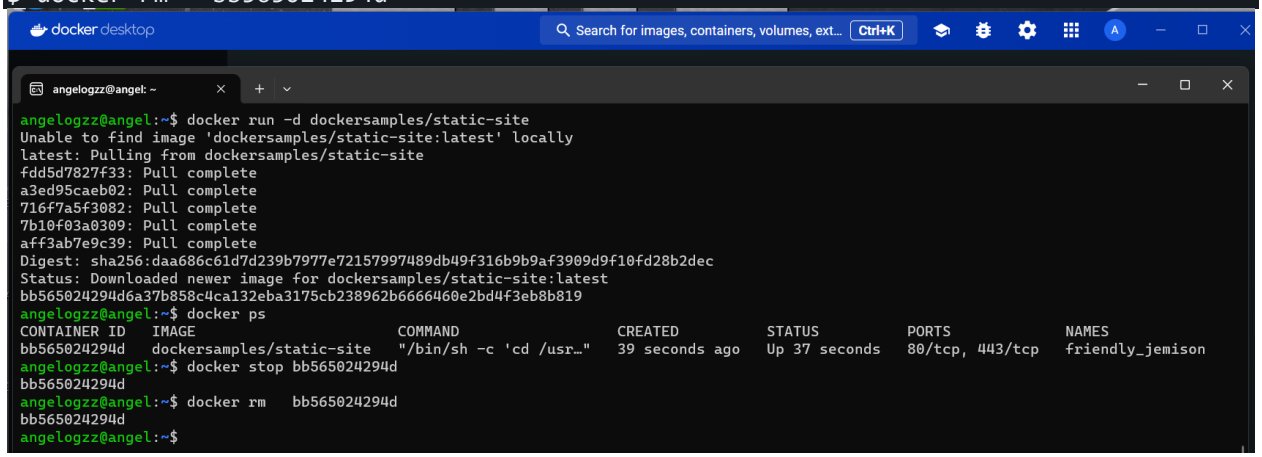
```
$ docker ps
```



You will need to use the CONTAINER ID value, a long sequence of characters, to identify the container you want to stop, and then to remove it.

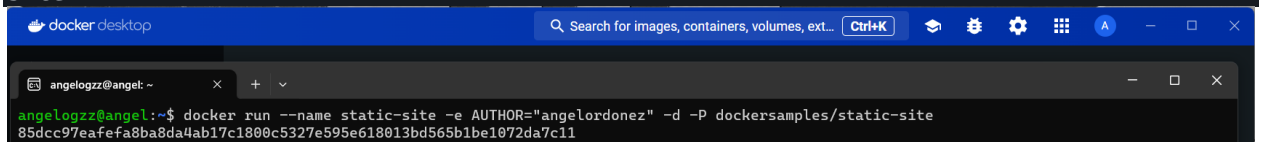
The example below provides the CONTAINER ID on our system; you should use the value that you see in your terminal.

```
$ docker stop bb565024294d
$ docker rm   bb565024294d
```



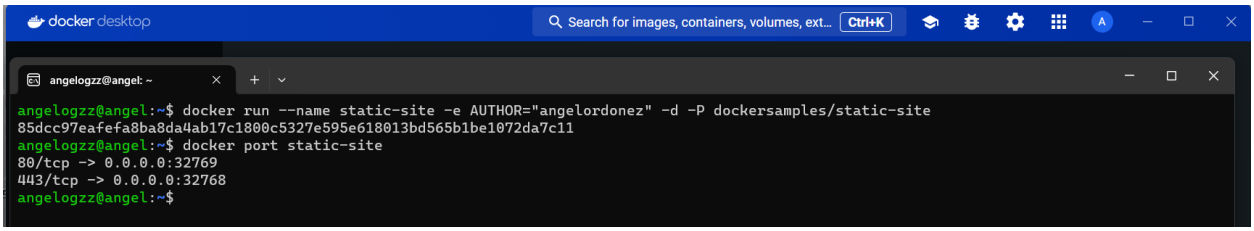
Now, let's launch a container in detached mode as shown below:

```
$ docker run --name static-site -e AUTHOR="angelordonez" -d -P dockersamples/static-site
```

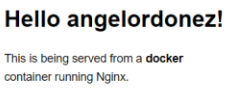


Now you can see the ports by running the docker port command.

```
$ docker port static-site
443/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32769
80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32768
```



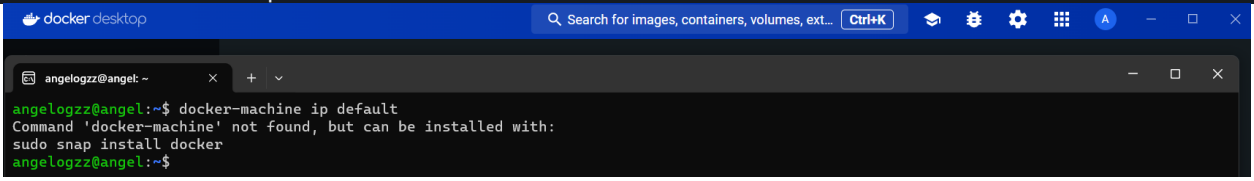
If you are running Docker for Mac, Docker for Windows, or Docker on Linux, you can open http://localhost:[YOUR_PORT_FOR 80/tcp]. For our example this is http://localhost:32769.



If you are using Docker Machine on Mac or Windows, you can find the hostname on the command line using docker-machine as follows (assuming you are using the default machine).

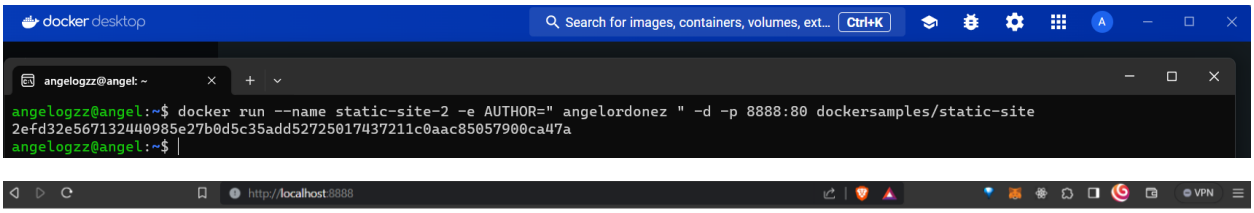
Because we are not using Docker Machine it gives us a message where it cannot find the command.

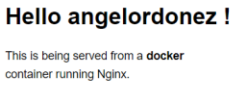
```
$ docker-machine ip default
```



You can also run a second webserver at the same time, specifying a custom host port mapping to the container's webserver.

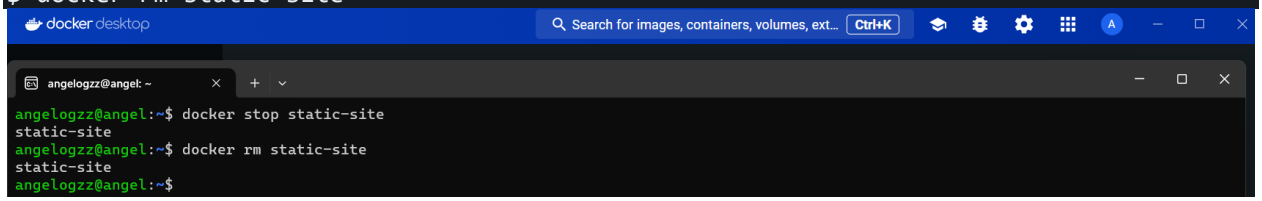
```
$ docker run --name static-site-2 -e AUTHOR="  angelordonez " -d -p 8888:80
dockersamples/static-site
```





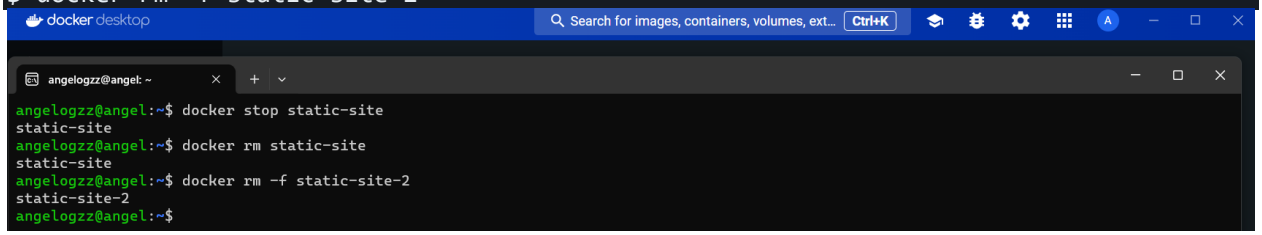
Let's stop and remove the containers since you won't be using them anymore.

```
$ docker stop static-site
$ docker rm static-site
```



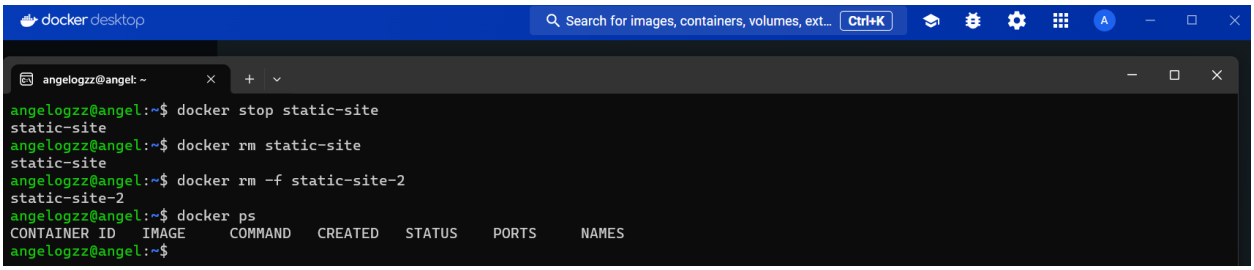
Let's use a shortcut to remove the second site:

```
$ docker rm -f static-site-2
```



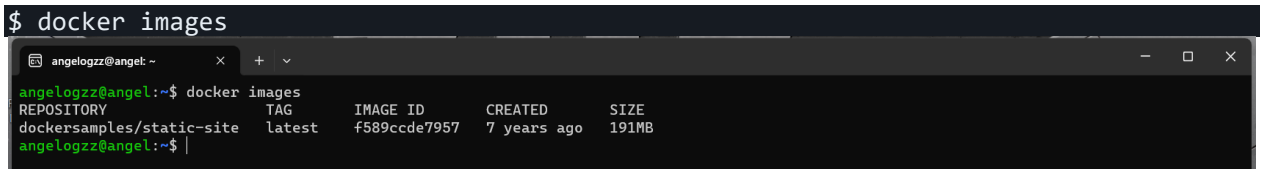
Run docker ps to make sure the containers are gone.

```
$ docker ps
```



2.2 Docker Images

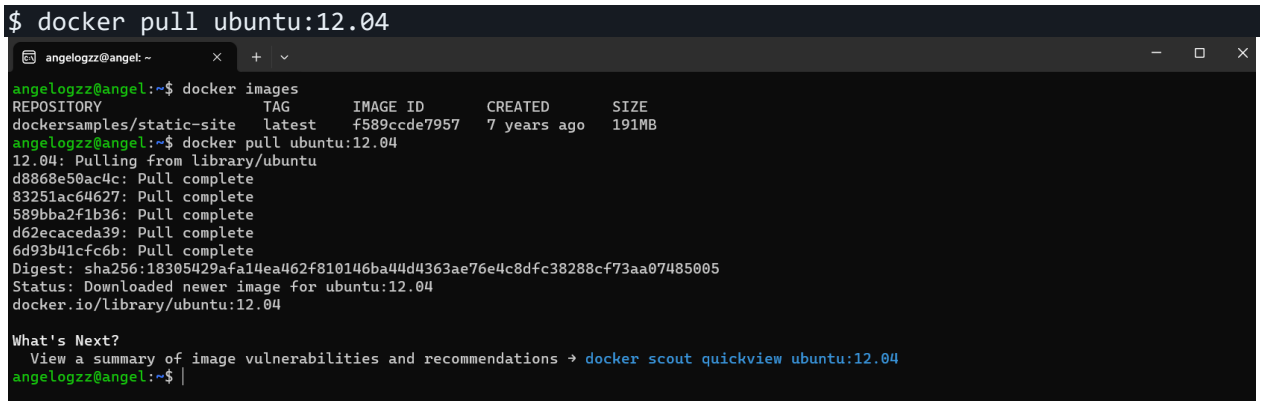
To see the list of images that are available locally on your system, run the docker images command.



You will have a different list of images on your machine. The TAG refers to a particular snapshot of the image and the ID is the corresponding unique identifier for that image.

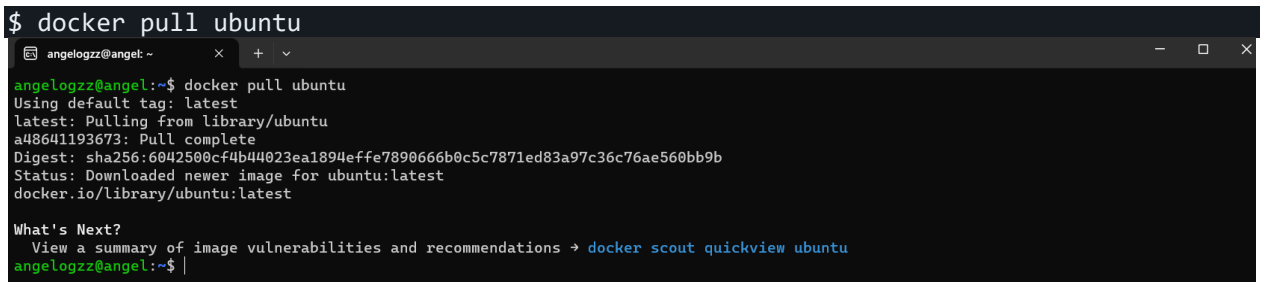
When you do not provide a specific version number, the client defaults to latest.

For example you could pull a specific version of ubuntu image as follows:



If you do not specify the version number of the image then, as mentioned, the Docker client will default to a version named latest.

For example, the docker pull command given below will pull an image named ubuntu:latest:



```
angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
a48641193673: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6042500cf4b44023ea1894effe7890666b0c5c7871ed83a97c36c76ae560bb9b
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest

What's Next?
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview ubuntu
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY                  TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED       SIZE
ubuntu                      latest    174c8c134b2a   4 weeks ago   77.9MB
ubuntu                      12.04     5b117edd0b76   6 years ago   104MB
dockersamples/static-site   latest    f589ccde7957   7 years ago   191MB
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

2.3 Create your first image

The goal of this exercise is to create a Docker image which will run a Flask app.

You Can see the code here:

2.3.1 Create a Python Flask app that displays random cat pix

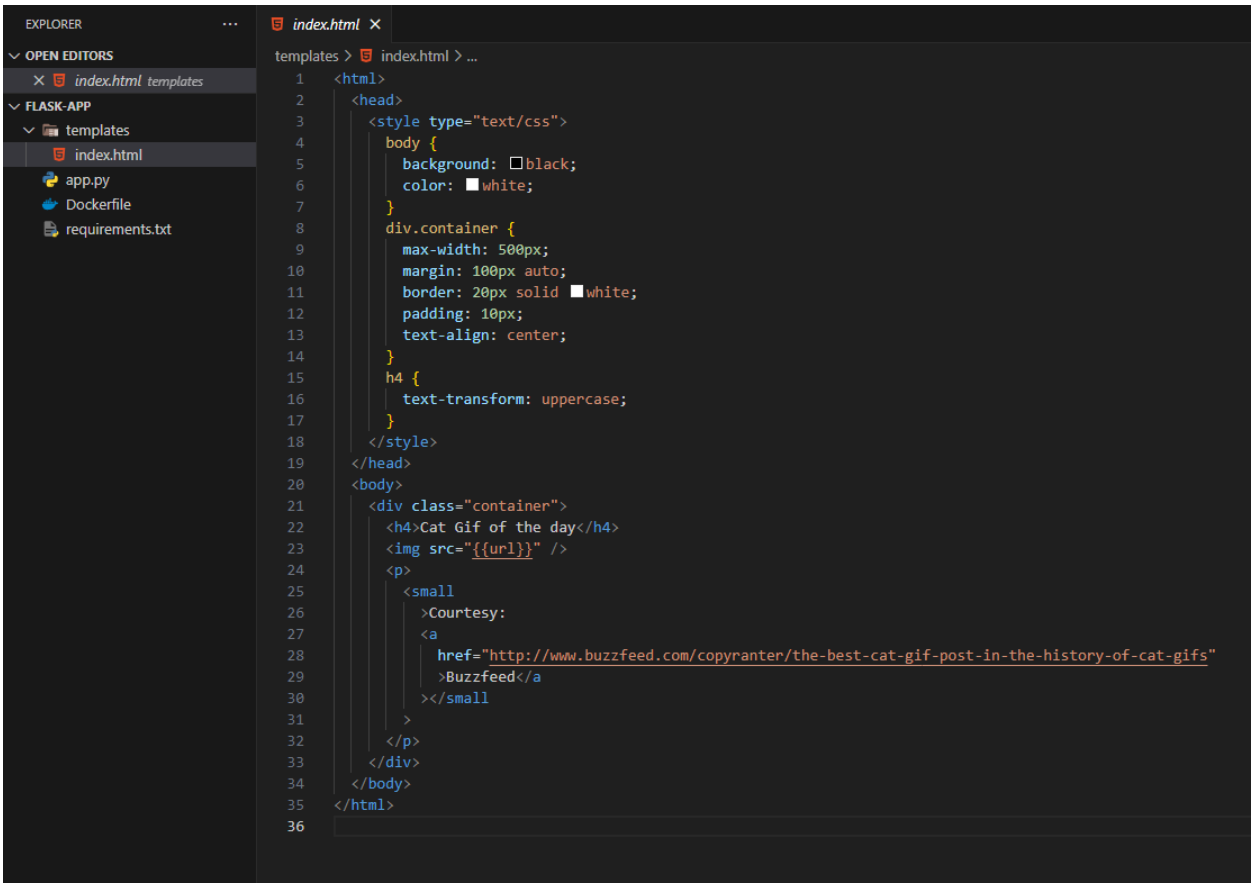
app.py

```python
from flask import Flask, render_template
import random

app = Flask(__name__)

# list of cat images
images = [
   "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26388-1381844103-11.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr01/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-31540-1381844535-8.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26390-1381844163-18.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-1376-1381846217-0.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-3391-1381844336-26.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-29111-1381845968-0.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-3409-1381844582-13.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr02/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-19667-1381844937-10.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26358-1381845043-13.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-18774-1381844645-6.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-25158-1381844793-0.gif",
    "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-11980-1381846269-1.gif"
    ]

@app.route('/')
def index():
    url = random.choice(images)
    return render_template('index.html', url=url)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

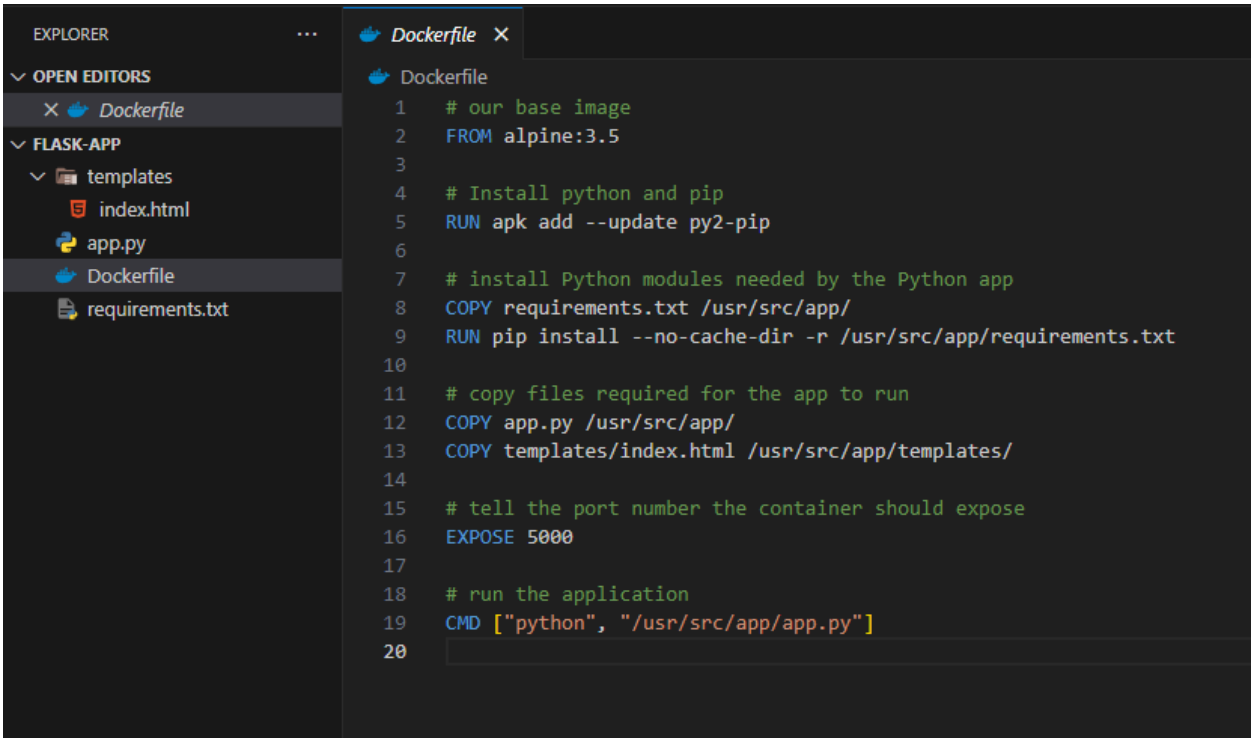
app.py requirements.txt

requirements.txt

```
1   Flask==0.10.1
```



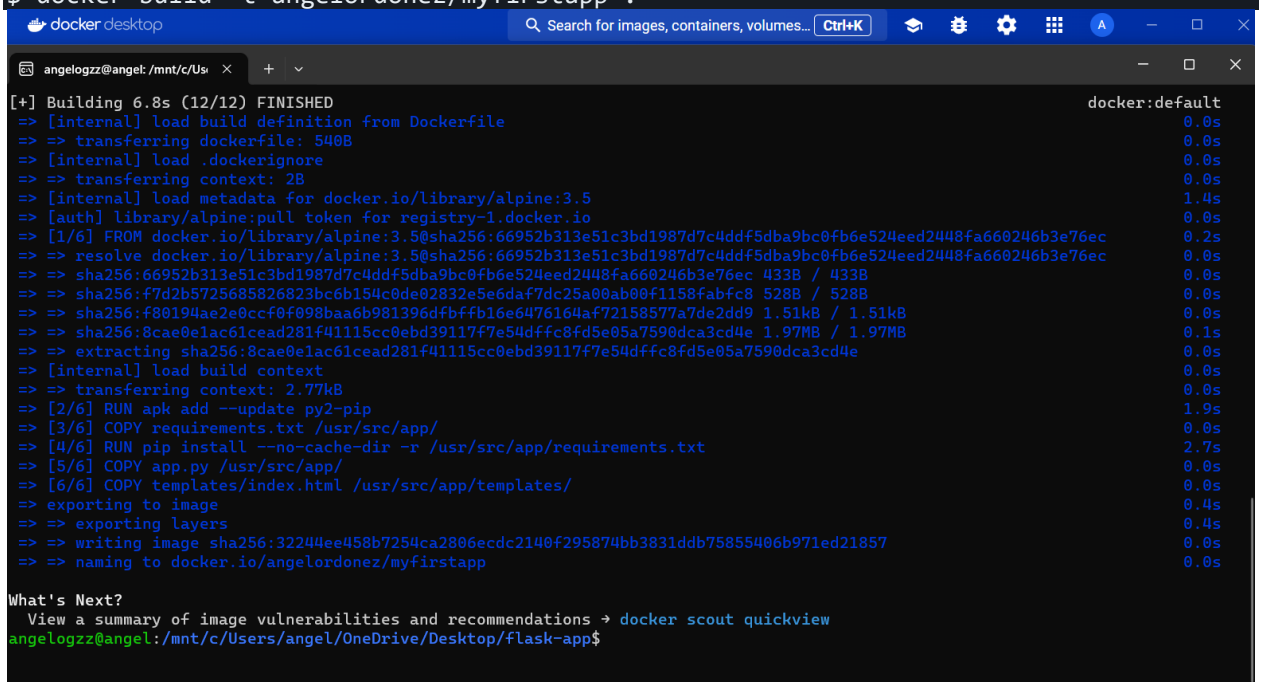
2.3.2 Write a Dockerfile



2.3.3 Build the image

Build the image with this command:

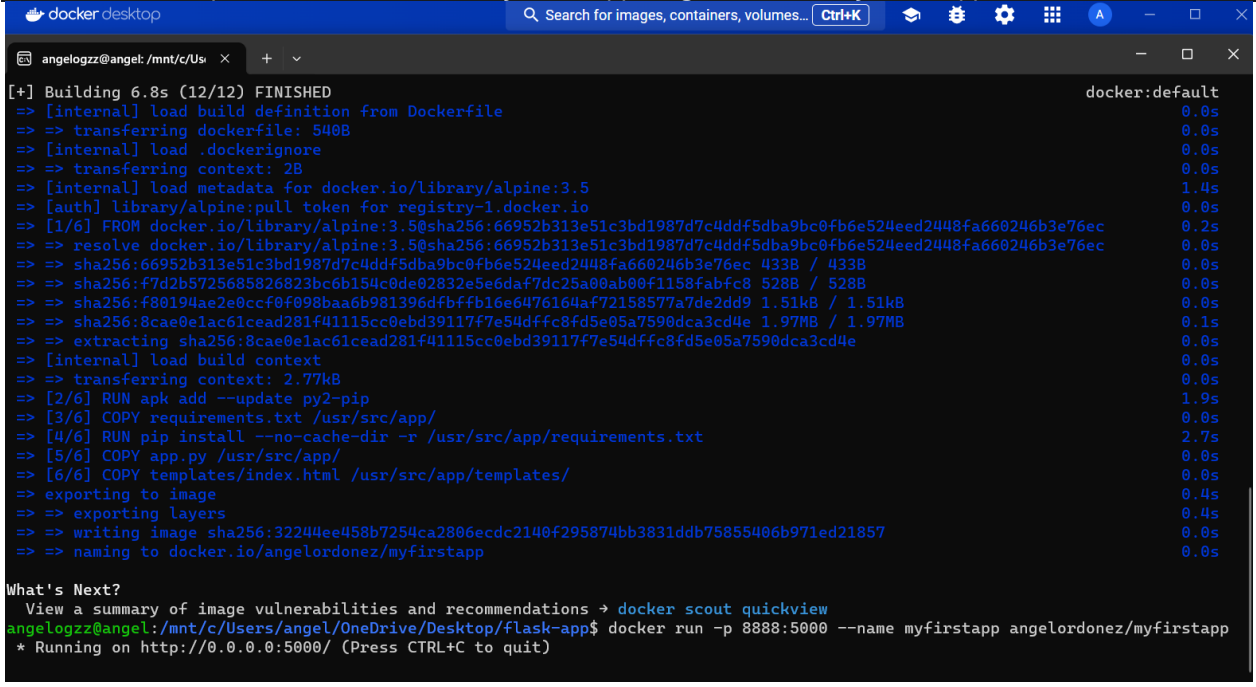
```
$ docker build -t angelordonez/myfirstapp .
```



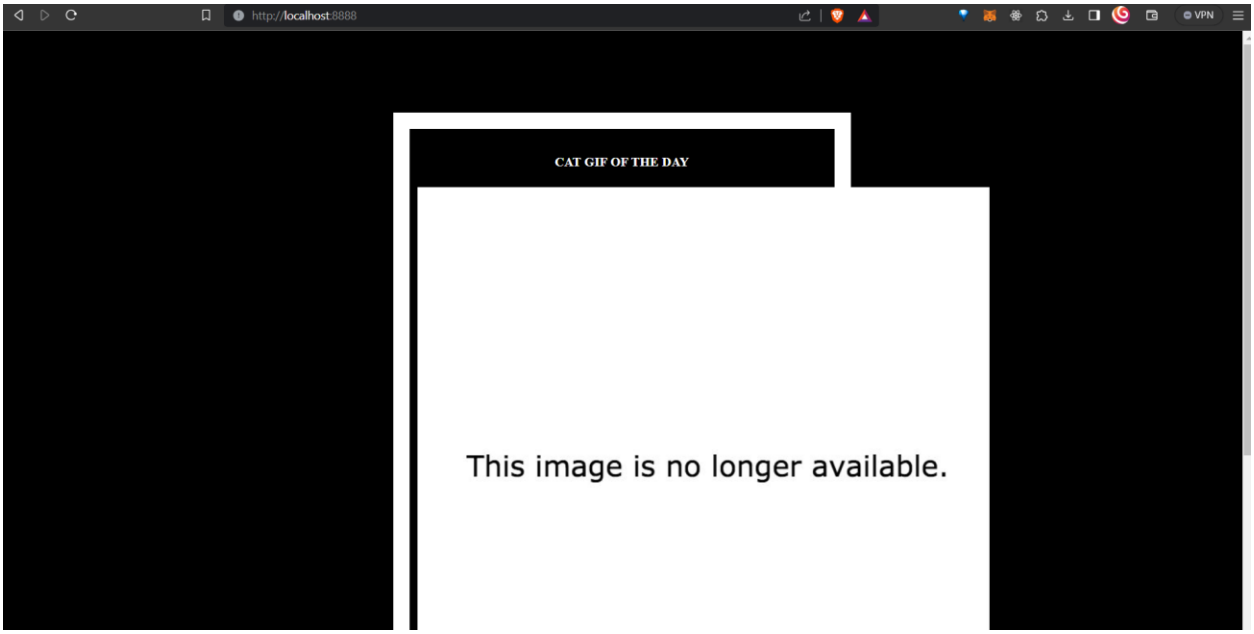
2.3.4 Run your image

Now you need run the image

```
$ docker run -p 8888:5000 --name myfirstapp angelordonez/myfirstapp
```



Go to http://localhost:8888



2.3.4 Push your image

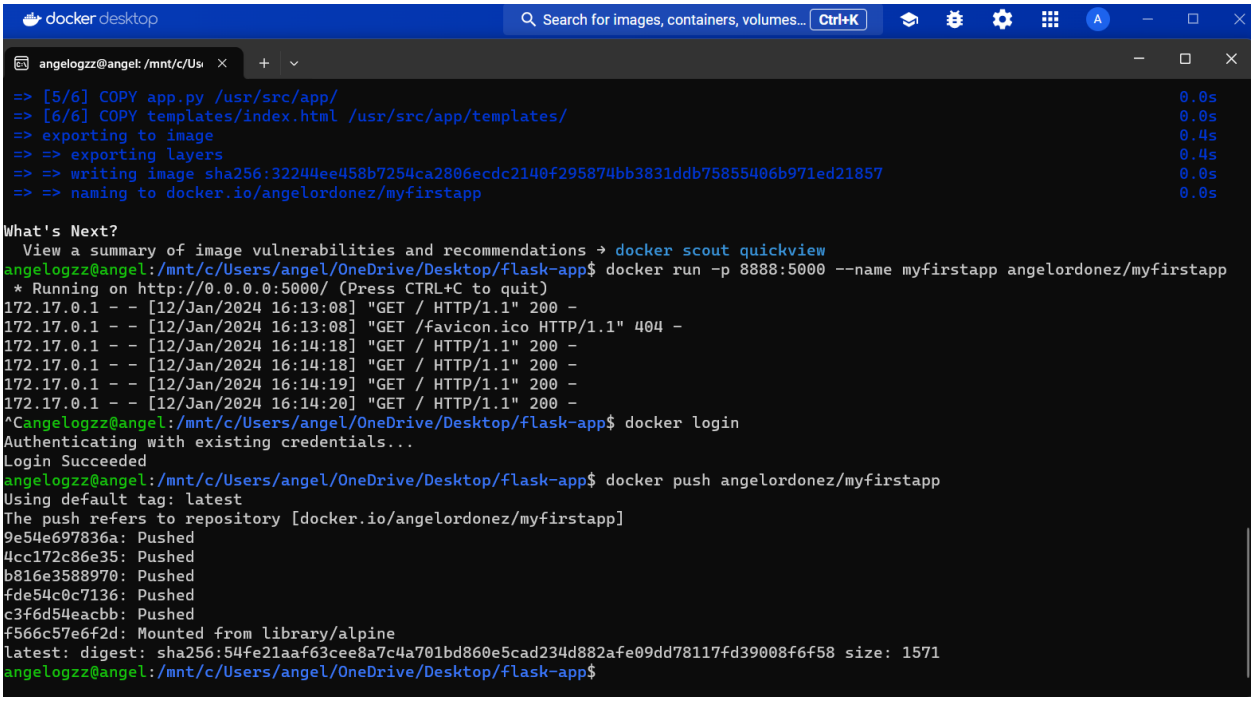
Now to push the image we nee to login in docker

```
docker login
```

```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K
angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Us
 => => sha256:66952b313e51c3bd1987d7c4ddf5dba9bc0fb6e524eed2448fa660246b3e76ec 433B / 433B                    0.0s
 => => sha256:f7d2b5725685826823bc6b154c0de02832e5e6daf7dc25a00ab00f1158fabfc8 528B / 528B                    0.0s
 => => sha256:f80194ae2e0ccf0f098baa6b981396dfbffb16e6476164af72158577a7de2dd9 1.51kB / 1.51kB                0.0s
 => => sha256:8cae0e1ac61cead281f41115cc0ebd39117f7e54dffc8fd5e05a7590dca3cd4e 1.97MB / 1.97MB                0.1s
 => => extracting sha256:8cae0e1ac61cead281f41115cc0ebd39117f7e54dffc8fd5e05a7590dca3cd4e                      0.0s
 => [internal] load build context                                                                            0.0s
 => => transferring context: 2.77kB                                                                          0.0s
 => [2/6] RUN apk add --update py2-pip                                                                       1.9s
 => [3/6] COPY requirements.txt /usr/src/app/                                                                0.0s
 => [4/6] RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r /usr/src/app/requirements.txt                                    2.7s
 => [5/6] COPY app.py /usr/src/app/                                                                          0.0s
 => [6/6] COPY templates/index.html /usr/src/app/templates/                                                  0.0s
 => exporting to image                                                                                       0.4s
 => => exporting layers                                                                                      0.4s
 => => writing image sha256:32244ee458b7254ca2806ecdc2140f295874bb3831ddb75855406b971ed21857                 0.0s
 => => naming to docker.io/angelordonez/myfirstapp                                                           0.0s

What's Next?
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker run -p 8888:5000 --name myfirstapp angelordonez/myfirstapp
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:13:08] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:13:08] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:14:18] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:14:18] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:14:19] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [12/Jan/2024 16:14:20] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
^Cangelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker login
Authenticating with existing credentials...
Login Succeeded
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$
```

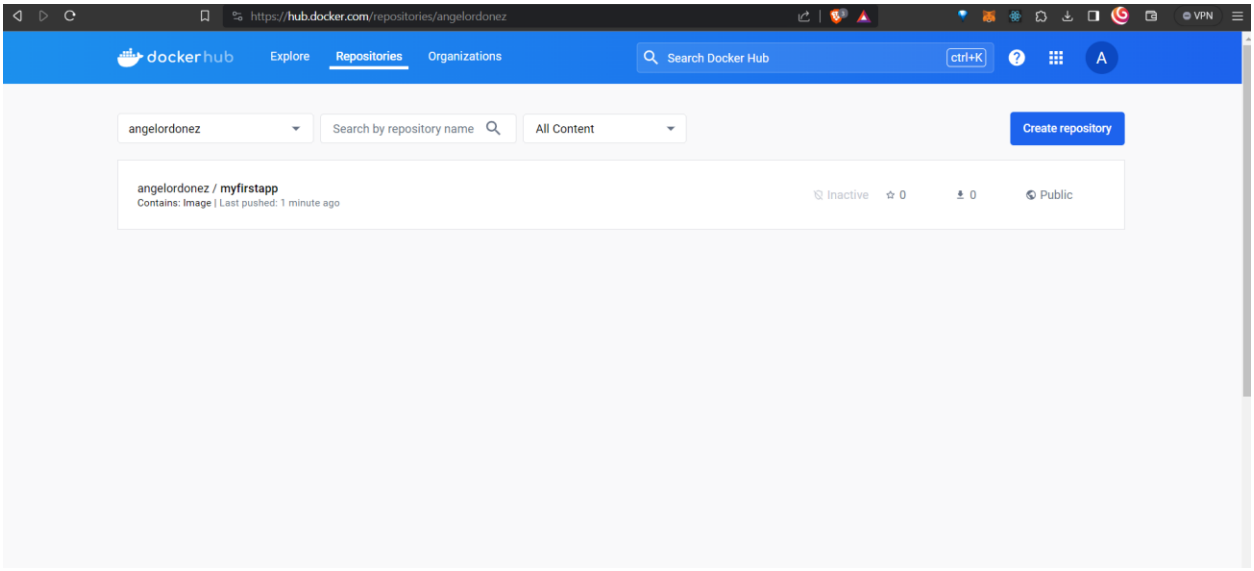
Now we need to try with this command

```
docker push angelordonez/myfirstapp
```



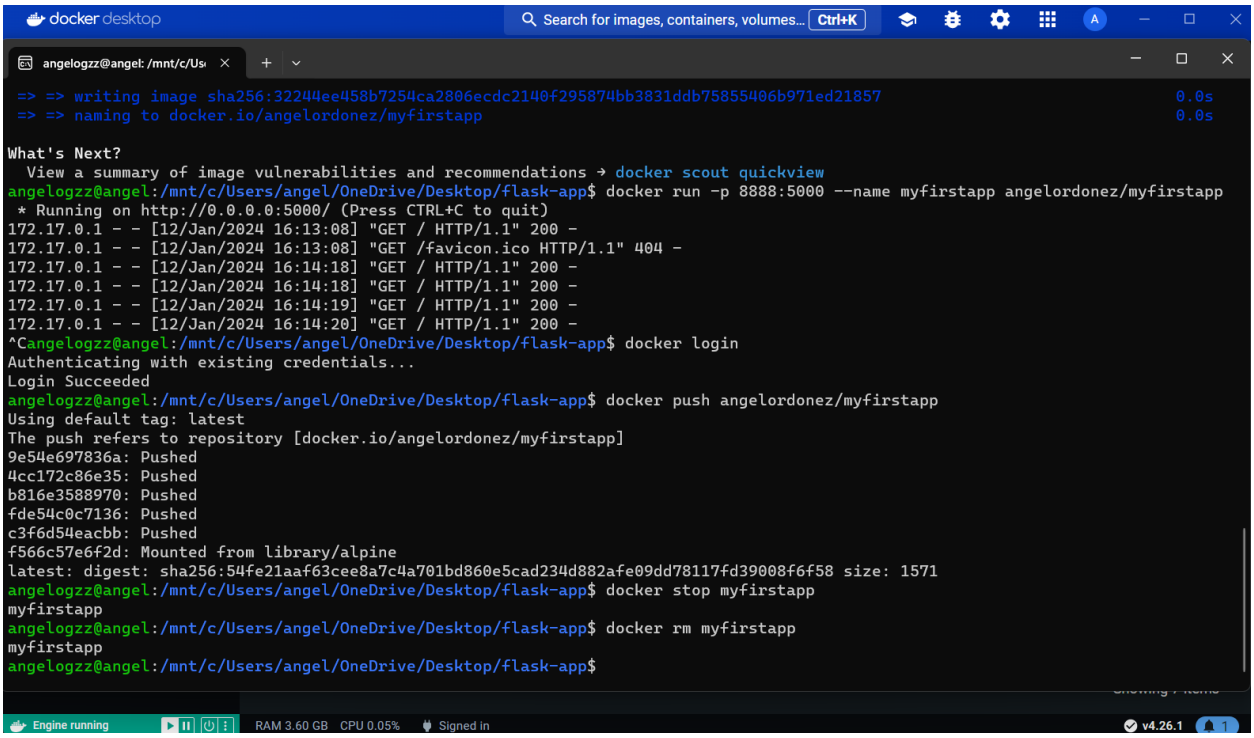
And we can see all the repositories in docker hub and we can click myfirstapp to see it particularly.

https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/angelordonez/myfirstapp



Now is time to stop and remove it.

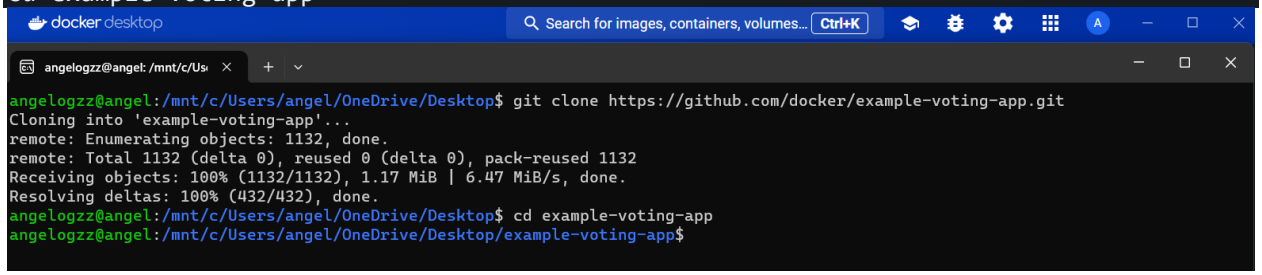
```
$ docker stop myfirstapp
$ docker rm myfirstapp
```



3.0 Deploying an app to a Swarm

Clone the repository onto your machine and cd into the directory:

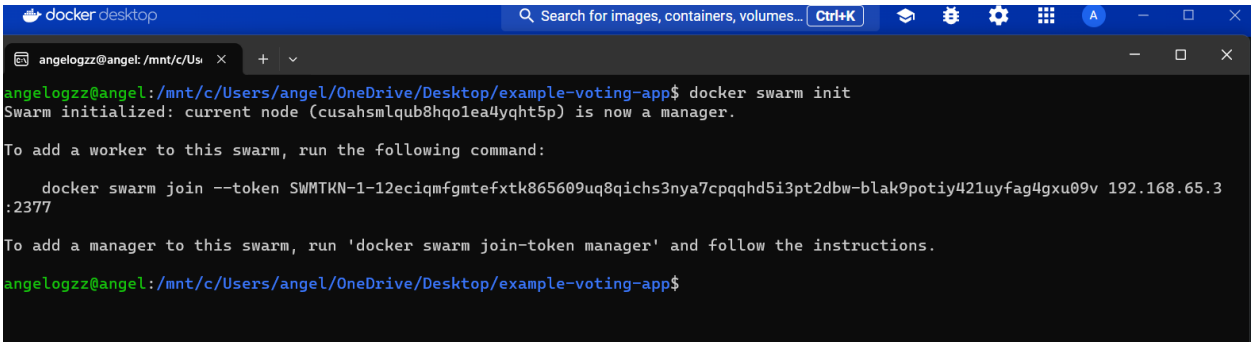
```
git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app.git
cd example-voting-app
```



3.1 Deploying the app

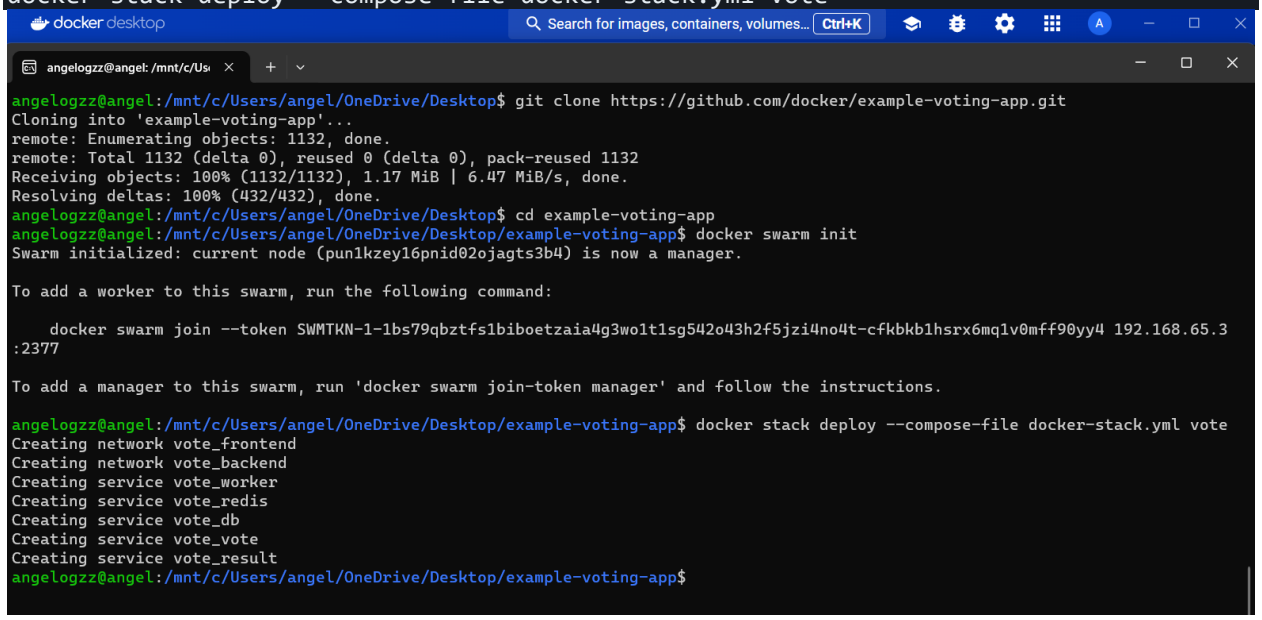
First, create a Swarm.

```
docker swarm init
```



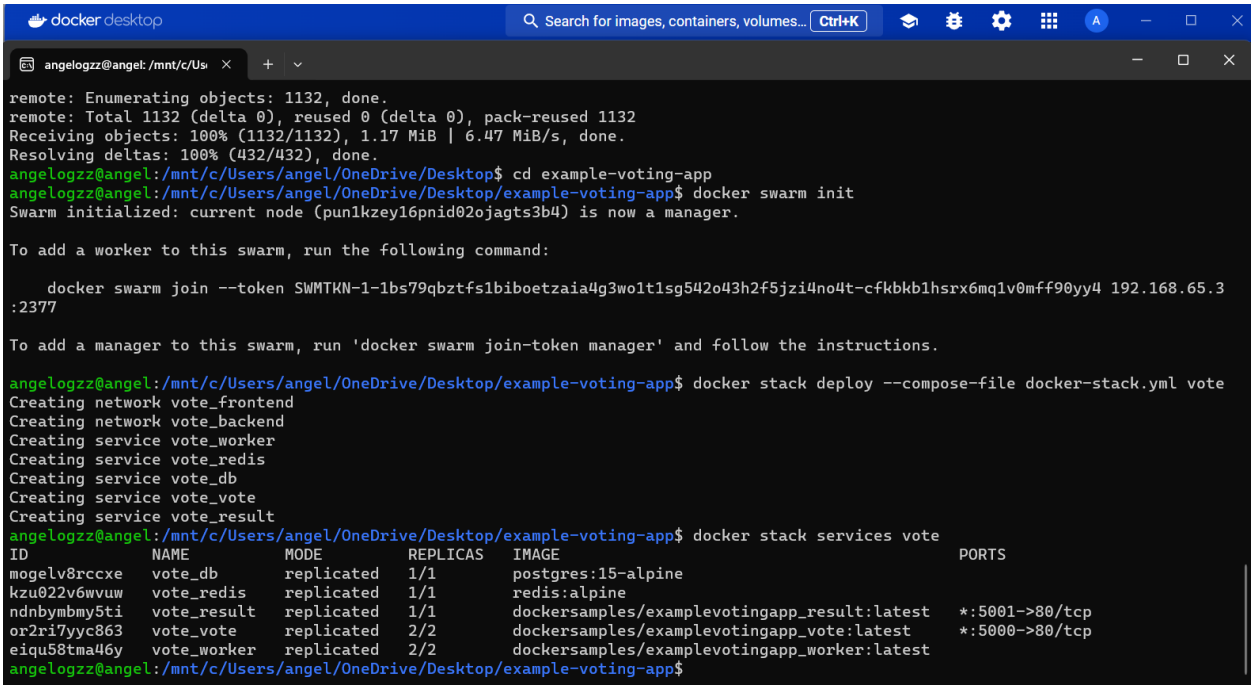
Now we need to try with this command to deploy.

```
docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-stack.yml vote
```

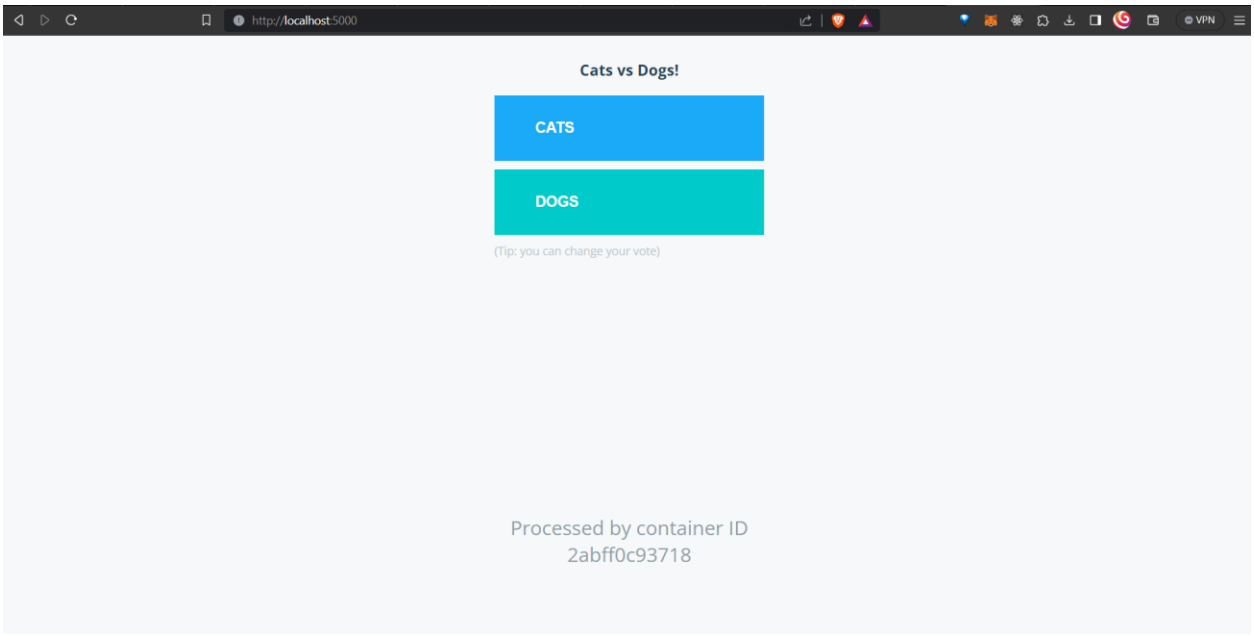


To verify your stack has deployed, use this command.

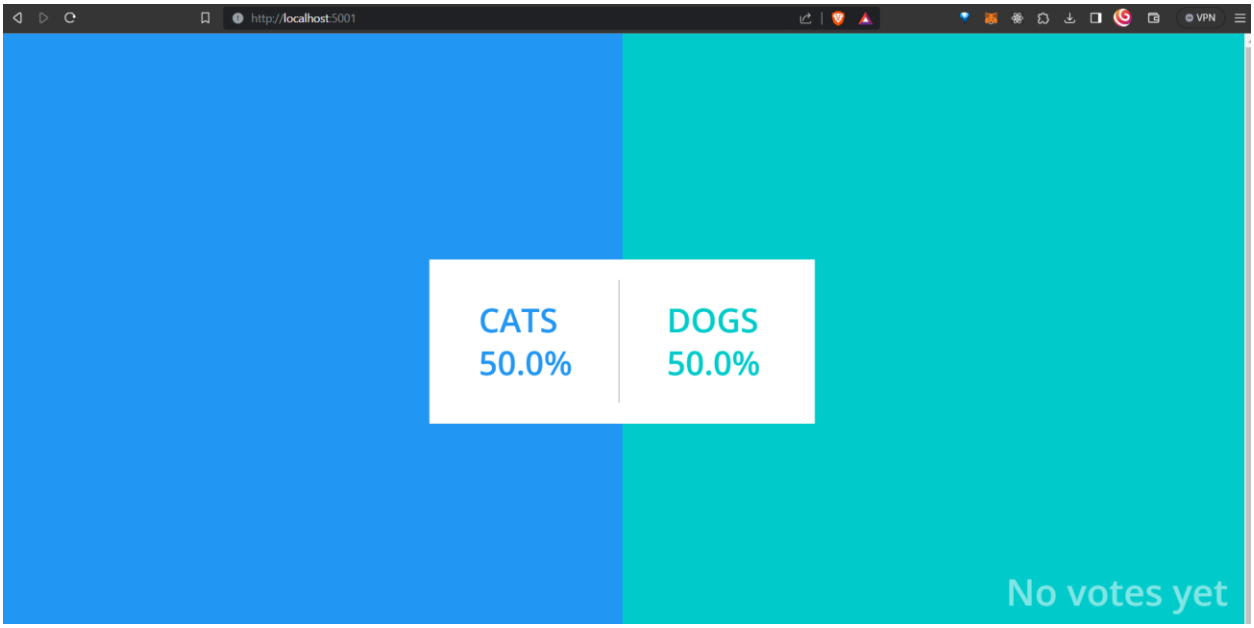
```
docker stack services vote
```



Go to http://localhost:5000/ to vote



And go to http://localhost:5001/ to see the results.

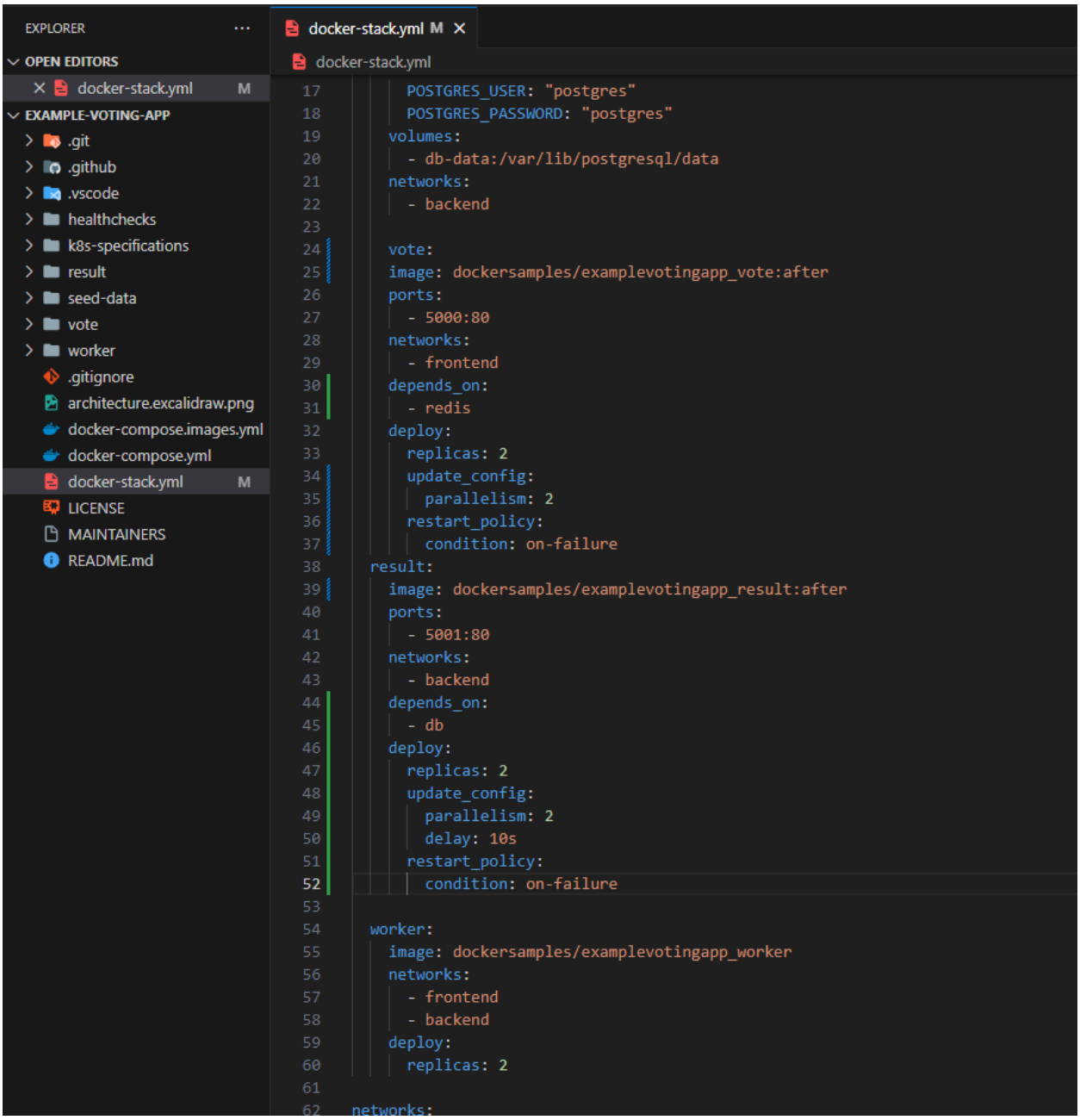


3.2 Customize the app

In this step, you will customize the app and redeploy it.

3.2.1 Change the images used

Going back to docker-stack.yml, change the vote and result images to use the after tag, so they look like this:



3.2.3 Redeploy

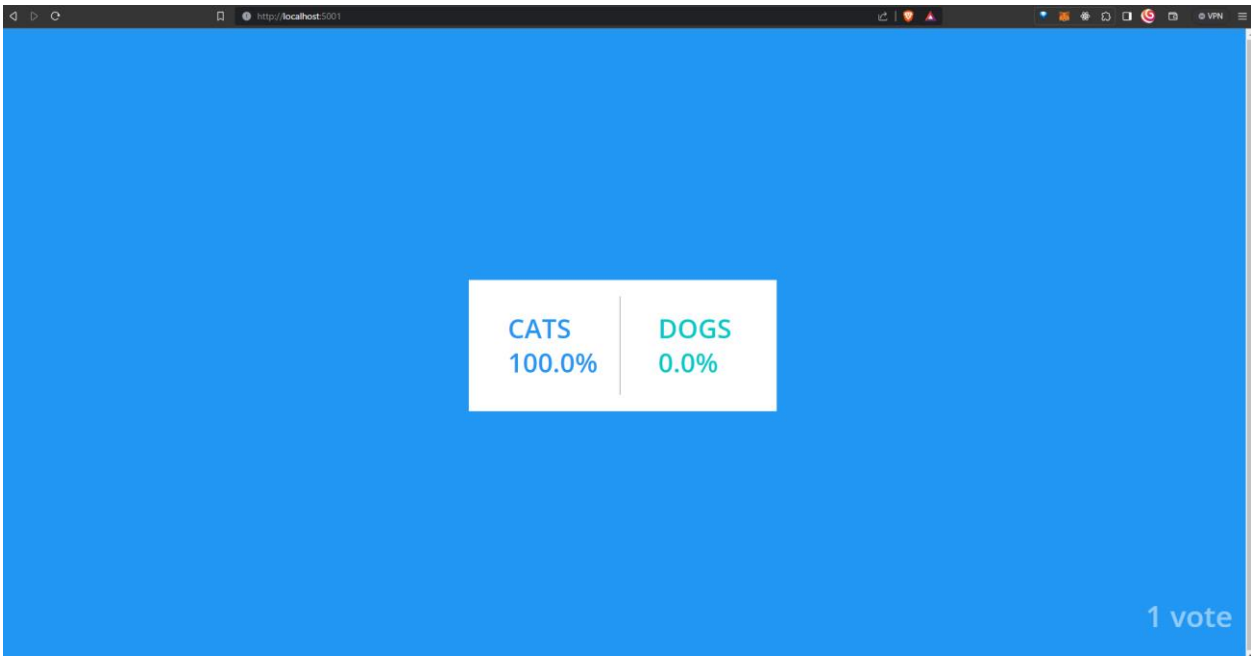
Redeploy with this command

```
docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-stack.yml vote
```

```
angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Us
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-stack.
yml vote
Updating service vote_redis (id: m4ej37pcd35pwip8fmuy653dt)
Updating service vote_db (id: bk40v78t1b31ntfb69r975j55)
Updating service vote_vote (id: psxm9cmzszukd1rbel3lfzu3c)
Updating service vote_result (id: 1qd9h4wry5d0gmy6xsw9kocyr)
Updating service vote_worker (id: k8qrcszdtkr7ocki7zq63bf9e)
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$
```

3.2.4 Another test run

Go to the URLs and see the new votes.



3.2.5 Remove the stack

And finally, remove the stack from the swarm

```
angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Us
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker stack rm vote
Removing service vote_db
Removing service vote_redis
Removing service vote_result
Removing service vote_vote
Removing service vote_worker
Removing network vote_backend
Removing network vote_frontend
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$
```