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## **Lab 1**

### **Links**

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

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

### **Prerequisites for Windows users**

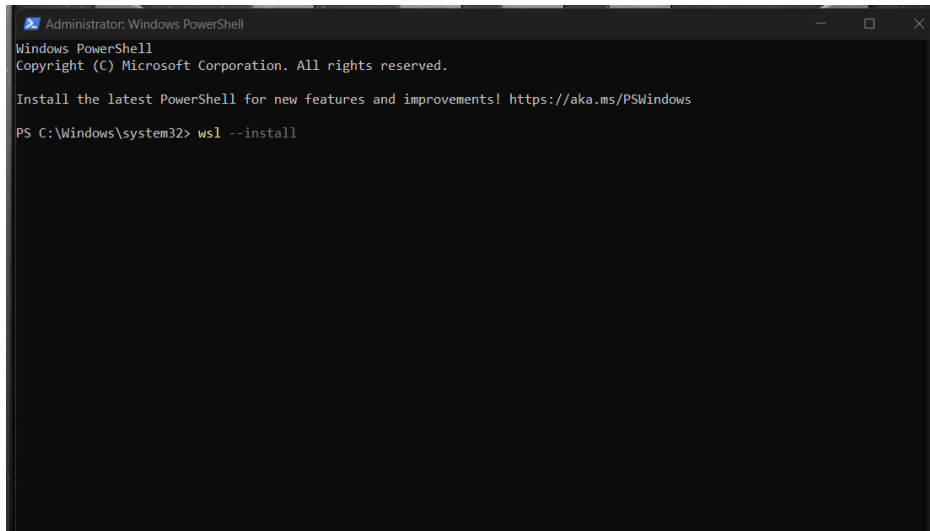
I am working with windows, therefore I must have WSL2, so first of all, I must go to the next pages

<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`

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window has a black background with white text. The text inside shows the standard PowerShell startup messages: "Windows PowerShell", "Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.", and "Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows". Below these messages, the command "PS C:\Windows\system32> wsl --install" has been entered at the prompt. The rest of the terminal area is empty, indicating the command has been executed successfully.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Windows\system32> wsl --install
```

Here we can see how the installation was successful.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Windows\system32> wsl --install
Installing: Windows Subsystem for Linux
Windows Subsystem for Linux has been installed.
Installing: Ubuntu
Ubuntu has been installed.
The requested operation is successful. Changes will not be effective until the system is rebooted.
PS C:\Windows\system32>
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

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

```
Ubuntu
Ubuntu is already installed.
Launching Ubuntu...
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username:
```

We can see how Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS was installed.

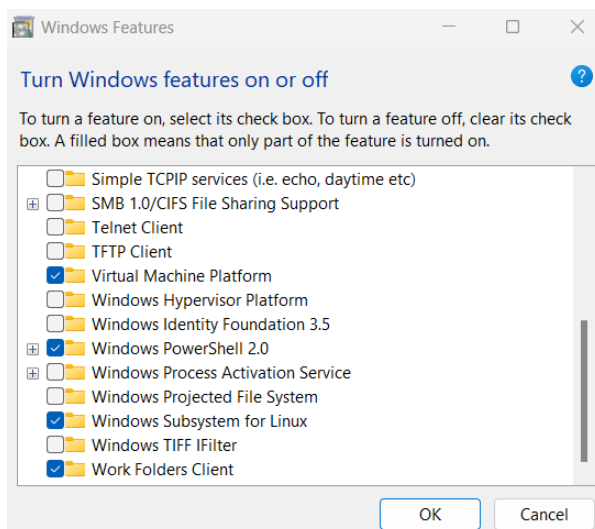
```
angelogzz@angel - x + v
Ubuntu is already installed.
Launching Ubuntu...
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: angelogzz
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.133.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/angelogzz/.hushlogin file.
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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

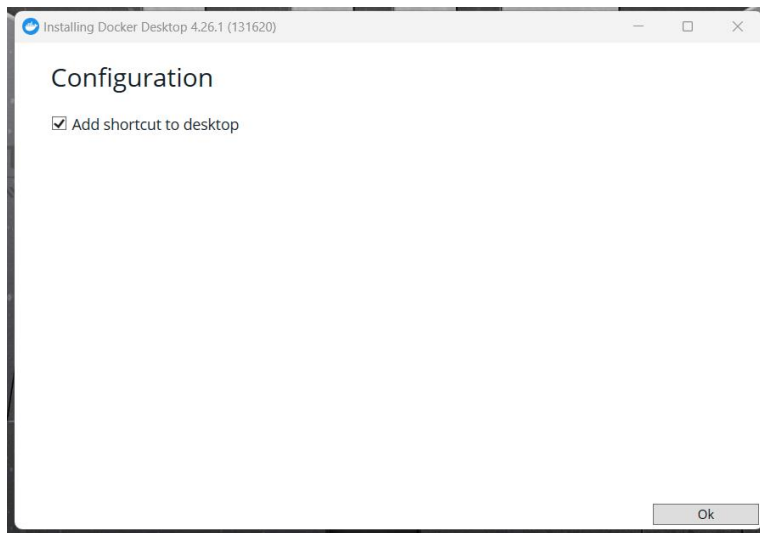
# Install Docker Desktop on Windows

This page contains the download URL, information about system requirements, and instructions on how to install Docker Desktop for Windows.

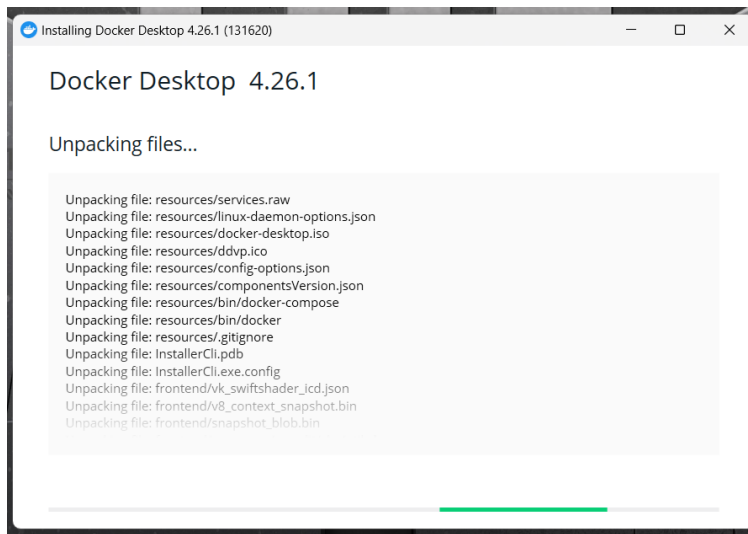
[Docker Desktop for Windows](#)

*For checksums, see [Release notes](#)*

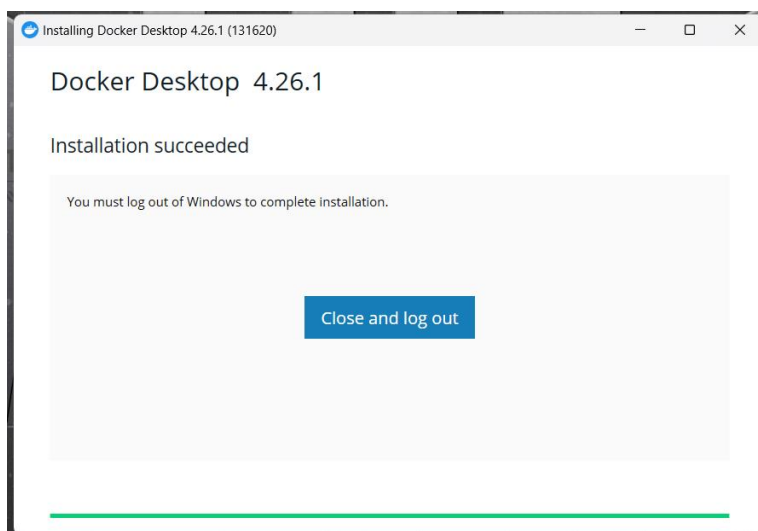
Click on “ok”



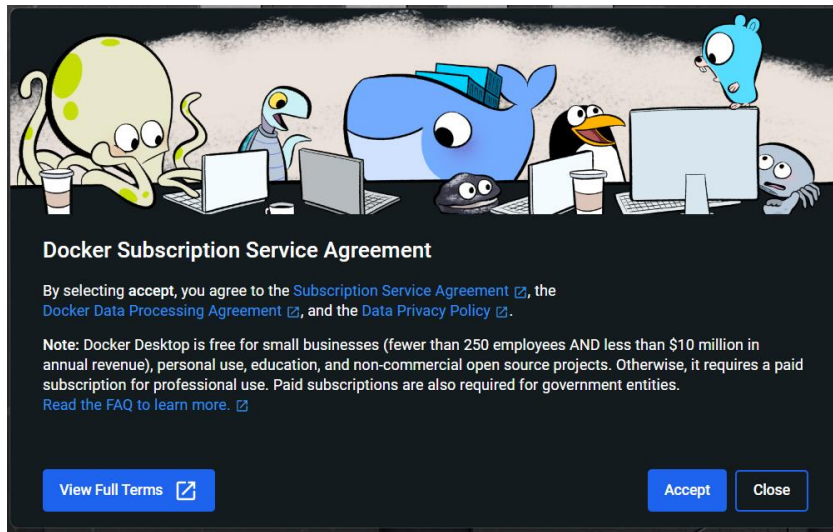
We can see how the installation will start.



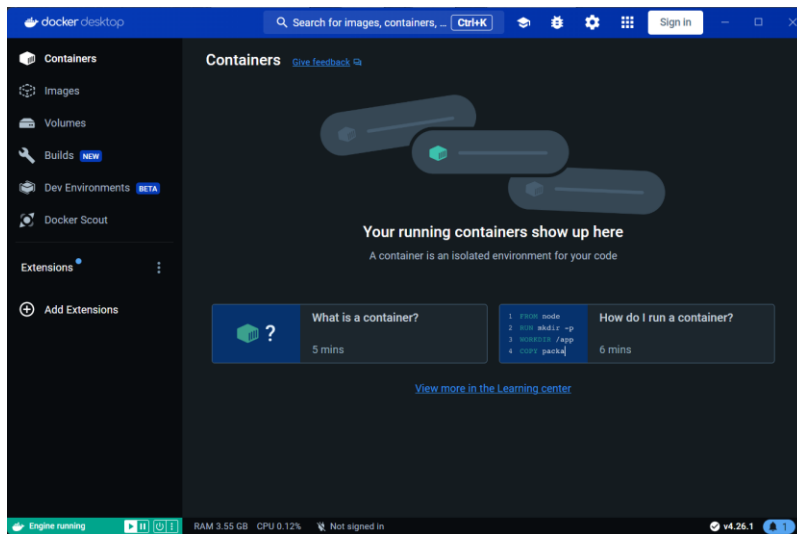
Here we can see how the installation was successful and we need to click on “Close and log out” and re-entry to own session.



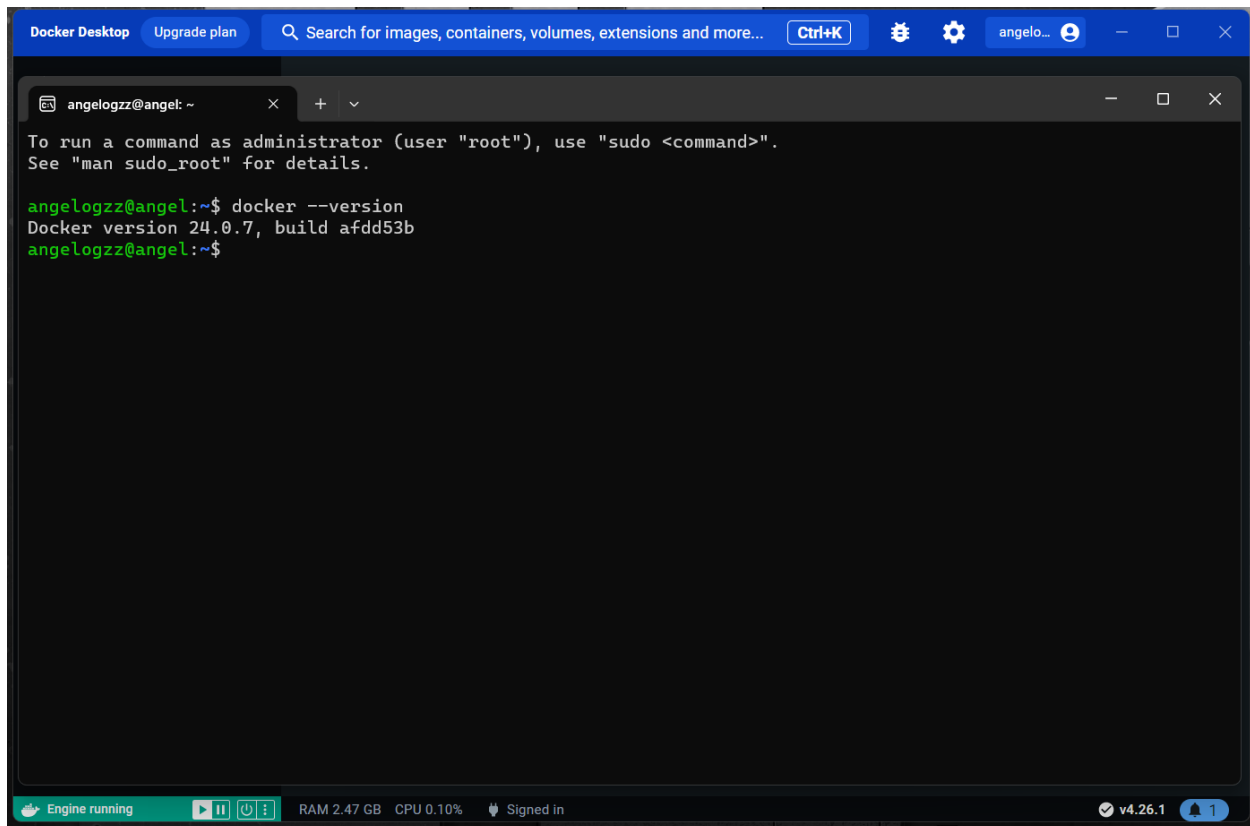
Click on “Accept”



And finally, Docker is installed.



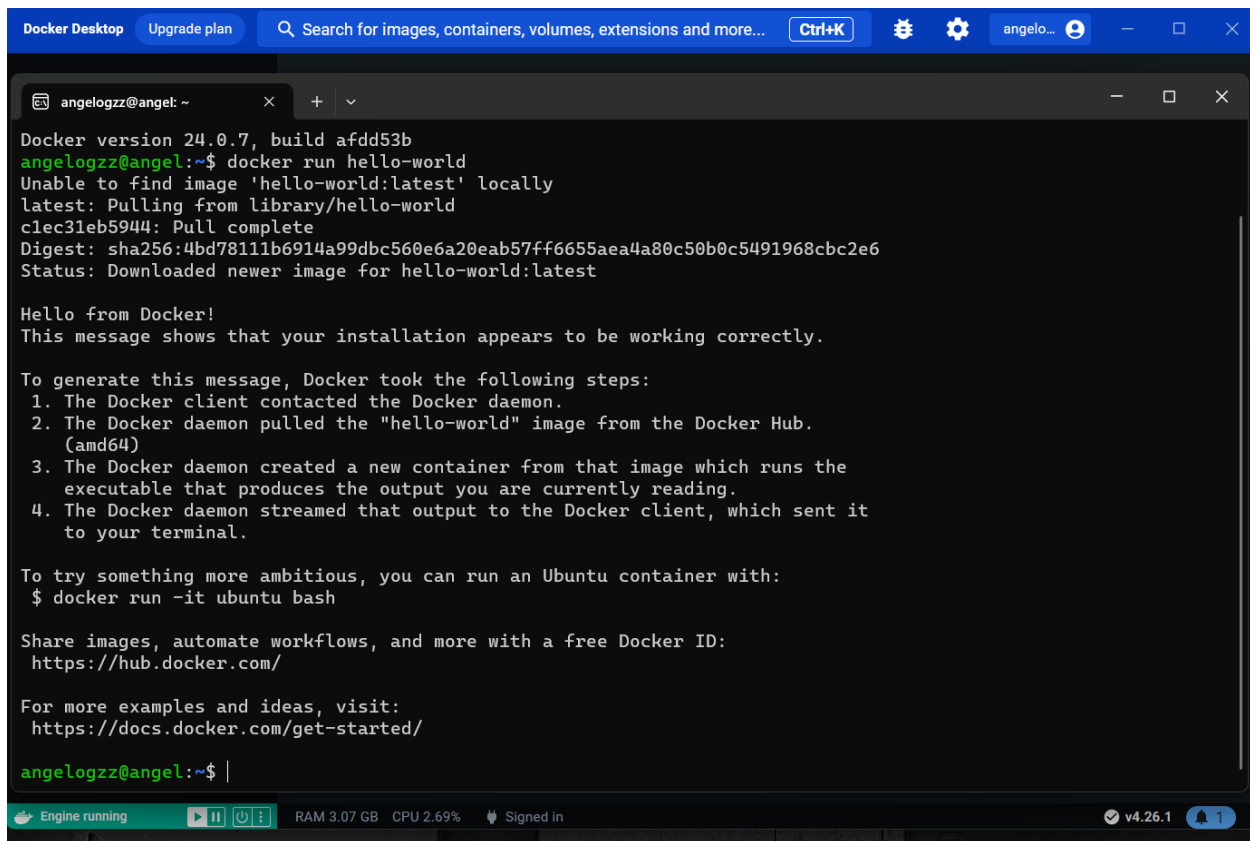
We can go to the terminal and check the Docker version



## Setup

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

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



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application window. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the 'Docker Desktop' logo, an 'Upgrade plan' button, a search bar, and user information. Below the header is a terminal window titled 'angelogzz@angel: ~'. The terminal output shows the command 'docker run hello-world' being executed. It indicates that the 'hello-world:latest' image was not found locally and was pulled from the Docker Hub. The output includes the image's digest and a 'Hello from Docker!' message, followed by a list of steps Docker took to generate the message. At the bottom of the terminal, there's a status bar showing 'Engine running', system resources (RAM 3.07 GB, CPU 2.69%), and a 'Signed in' status.

```
Docker version 24.0.7, build afdd53b
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
c1ec31eb5944: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4bd7811b6914a99dbc560e6a20eab57ff6655aea4a80c50b0c5491968cbc2e6
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest

Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
   (amd64)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
   executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it
   to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

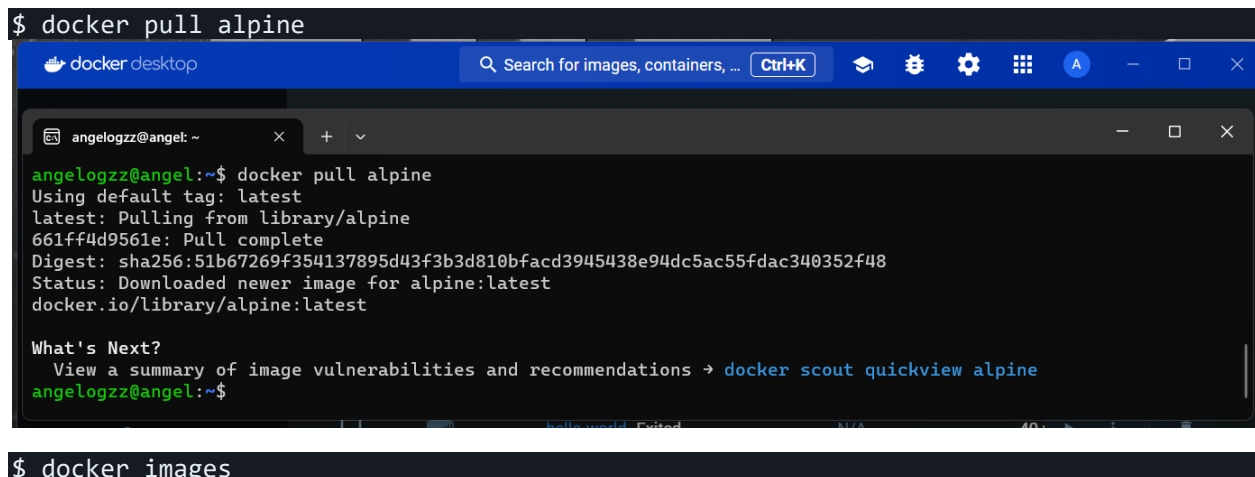
Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
https://hub.docker.com/

For more examples and ideas, visit:
https://docs.docker.com/get-started/

angelogzz@angel:~$
```

## 1.0 Running your first container

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



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application window. The terminal window is titled 'angelogzz@angel: ~'. The command 'docker pull alpine' has been entered. The output shows that the 'alpine:latest' image was pulled from the Docker Hub. The output includes the image's digest and a status message. Below the terminal output, there's a 'What's Next?' section with a link to 'docker scout quickview alpine'. At the bottom of the terminal, there's a status bar showing 'Engine running', system resources (RAM 3.07 GB, CPU 2.69%), and a 'Signed in' status.

```
$ docker pull alpine

angelogzz@angel:~$ docker pull alpine
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
661ff4d9561e: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:51b67269f354137895d43f3b3d810bfacd3945438e94dc5ac55fdac340352f48
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
docker.io/library/alpine:latest

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview alpine
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

```
$ docker images
```



```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, ... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
alpine         latest    f8c20f8bbcb6   4 weeks ago    7.38MB
hello-world    latest    d2c94e258dcb   8 months ago   13.3kB
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

## 1.1 Docker Run

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

```
$ docker run alpine ls -l

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, ... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run alpine ls -l
total 56
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 bin
drwxr-xr-x  5 root    root      340 Jan 11 17:08 dev
drwxr-xr-x  1 root    root      4096 Jan 11 17:08 etc
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 home
drwxr-xr-x  7 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 lib
drwxr-xr-x  5 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 media
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 mnt
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 390 root    root        0 Jan 11 17:08 proc
drwx----- 2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 root
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 run
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 sbin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 11 root    root        0 Jan 11 17:08 sys
drwxrwxrwt  2 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  7 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 usr
drwxr-xr-x 12 root    root      4096 Dec  7 09:43 var
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

Let's try another command.

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

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, ... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run alpine echo "hello from alpine"
hello from alpine
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

Try another command.

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

```
angelogzz@angel: ~$ docker run alpine echo "hello from alpine"
hello from alpine
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run alpine /bin/sh
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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.

```
$ docker ps
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run alpine echo "hello from alpine"
hello from alpine
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run alpine /bin/sh
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS   NAMES
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

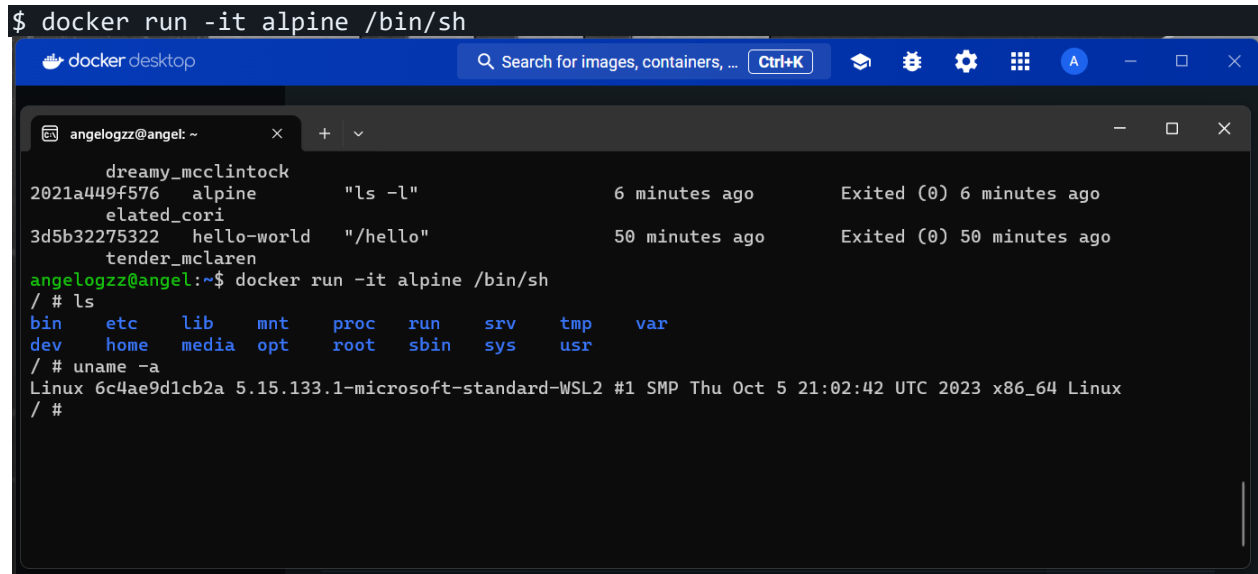
Since no containers are running. Let's try a more useful variant: `docker ps -a`

```
$ docker ps -a
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS   POR
TS            NAMES
377437fb0f95   alpine     "/bin/sh"               About a minute ago    Exited (0) About a minute ago
b65981eba429   alpine     "echo 'hello from al..." 4 minutes ago        Exited (0) 4 minutes ago
dreamy_mcclintock
2021a449f576   alpine     "ls -l"                 6 minutes ago        Exited (0) 6 minutes ago
elated_cori
3d5b32275322   hello-world "/hello"                50 minutes ago       Exited (0) 50 minutes ago
tender_mclaren
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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
```



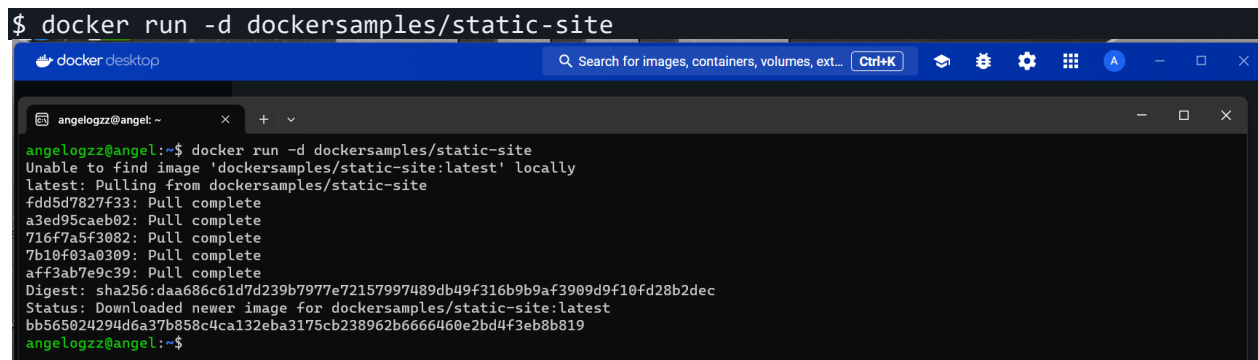
```
angelogzz@angel: ~  
2021a449f576 alpine "ls -l" 6 minutes ago Exited (0) 6 minutes ago  
elated_cori  
3d5b32275322 hello-world "/hello" 50 minutes ago Exited (0) 50 minutes ago  
tender_mclaren  
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run -it alpine /bin/sh  
/ # ls  
bin    etc    lib    mnt    proc   run    srv    tmp    var  
dev    home  media  opt    root   sbin   sys    usr  
/ # uname -a  
Linux 6c4ae9d1cb2a 5.15.133.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 #1 SMP Thu Oct 5 21:02:42 UTC 2023 x86_64 Linux  
/ #
```

## 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
```



```
angelogzz@angel: ~  
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run -d dockersamples/static-site  
Unable to find image 'dockersamples/static-site:latest' locally  
latest: Pulling from dockersamples/static-site  
fdd5d7827f33: Pull complete  
a3ed95cae802: Pull complete  
716f7a5f3082: Pull complete  
7b10f03a0300: Pull complete  
aff3ab7e9c39: Pull complete  
Digest: sha256:daa686c61d7d239b7977e72157997489db49f316b9b9af3909d9f10fd28b2dec  
Status: Downloaded newer image for dockersamples/static-site:latest  
bb565024294d6a37b858c4ca132eba3175cb238962b6666460e2bd4f3eb8b819  
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

Now that the server is running.

Run `docker ps` to view the running containers.

```
$ docker ps
```

```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes, ext... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run -d dockersamples/static-site
Unable to find image 'dockersamples/static-site:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from dockersamples/static-site
fdd5d7827f33: Pull complete
a3ed95caeb02: Pull complete
716f7a5f3082: Pull complete
7b10f03a0309: Pull complete
aff3ab7e9c39: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:daa686c61d7d239b7977e72157997489db49f316b9b9af3909d9f10fd28b2dec
Status: Downloaded newer image for dockersamples/static-site:latest
bb565024294d6a37b858c4ca132eba3175cb238962b6666460e2bd4f3eb8b819
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                NAMES
bb565024294d   dockersamples/static-site   "/bin/sh -c 'cd /usr..."   39 seconds ago   Up 37 seconds   80/tcp, 443/tcp      friendly_jemison
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes, ext... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run -d dockersamples/static-site
Unable to find image 'dockersamples/static-site:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from dockersamples/static-site
fdd5d7827f33: Pull complete
a3ed95caeb02: Pull complete
716f7a5f3082: Pull complete
7b10f03a0309: Pull complete
aff3ab7e9c39: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:daa686c61d7d239b7977e72157997489db49f316b9b9af3909d9f10fd28b2dec
Status: Downloaded newer image for dockersamples/static-site:latest
bb565024294d6a37b858c4ca132eba3175cb238962b6666460e2bd4f3eb8b819
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                NAMES
bb565024294d   dockersamples/static-site   "/bin/sh -c 'cd /usr..."   39 seconds ago   Up 37 seconds   80/tcp, 443/tcp      friendly_jemison
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker stop bb565024294d
bb565024294d
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker rm bb565024294d
bb565024294d
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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

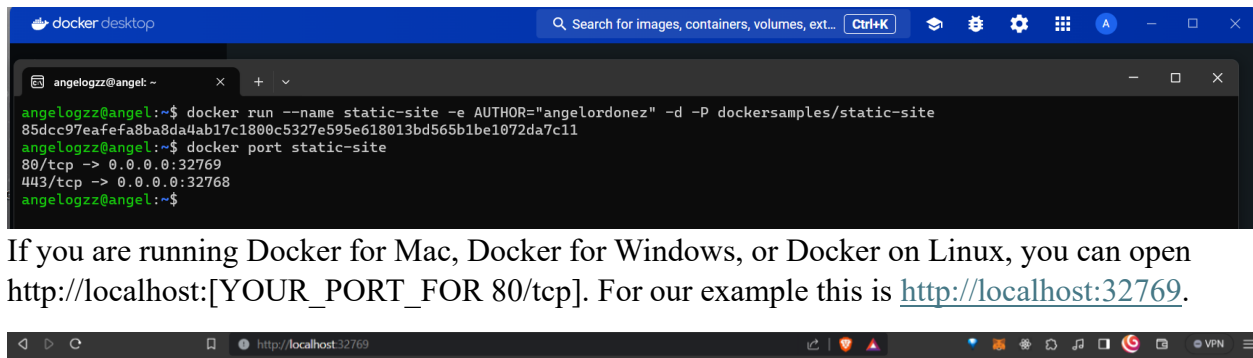
```
$ docker run --name static-site -e AUTHOR="angelordonez" -d -P dockersamples/static-site

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes, ext... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker run --name static-site -e AUTHOR="angelordonez" -d -P dockersamples/static-site
85dcc97eafefa8ba8da4ab17c1800c5327e595e618013bd565b1be1072da7c11
```

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

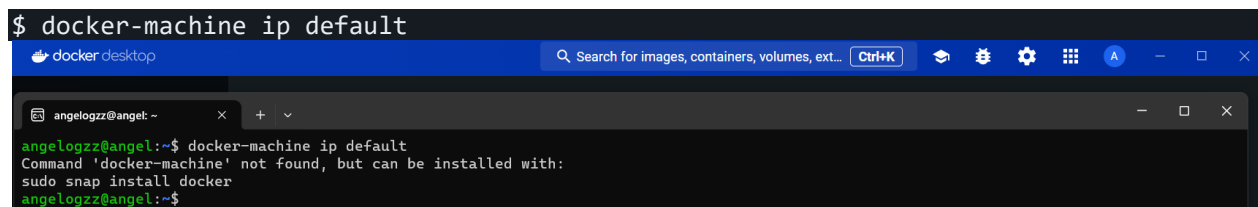
```
$ docker port static-site
443/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32769
80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32768
```



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>.

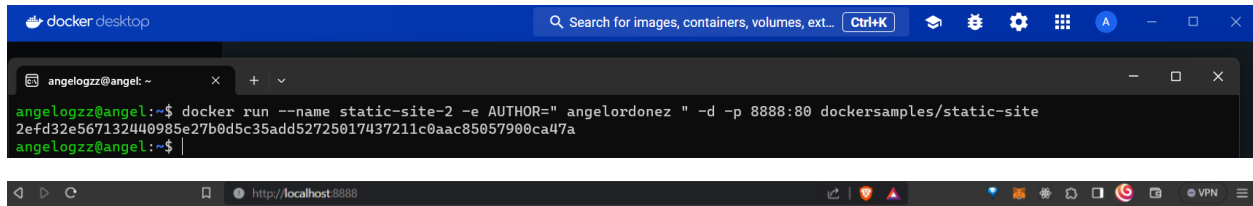
If you are using Docker Machine on Mac or Windows, you can find the hostname on the command line using `docker-machine` as follows (assuming you are using the default machine).

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

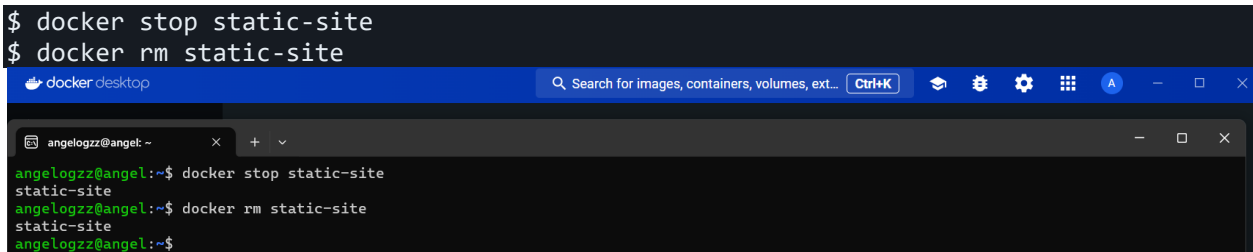


You can also run a second webserver at the same time, specifying a custom host port mapping to the container's webserver.

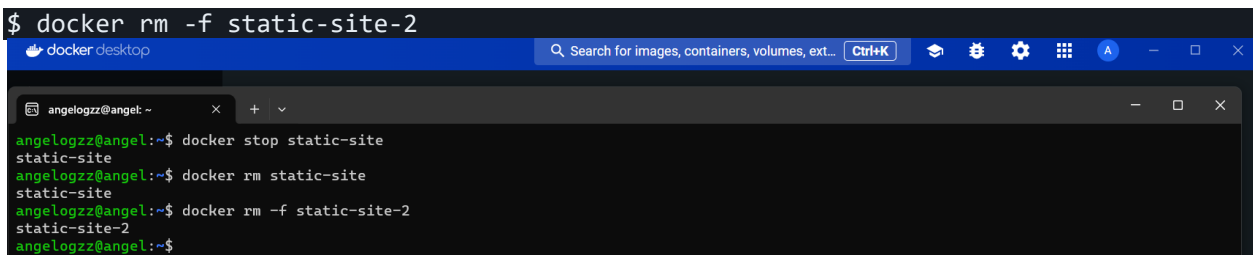
```
$ docker run --name static-site-2 -e AUTHOR=" angelordonez " -d -p 8888:80
dockersamples/static-site
```



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



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



Run `docker ps` to make sure the containers are gone.



```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes, ext... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker stop static-site
static-site
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker rm static-site
static-site
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker rm -f static-site-2
static-site-2
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS        NAMES
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

## 2.2 Docker Images

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

```
$ docker images

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
dockersamples/static-site  latest    f589ccde7957   7 years ago    191MB
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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:

```
$ docker pull ubuntu:12.04

angelogzz@angel: ~
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
dockersamples/static-site  latest    f589ccde7957   7 years ago    191MB
angelogzz@angel:~$ docker pull ubuntu:12.04
12.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu
d8868e50ac4c: Pull complete
83251ac64627: Pull complete
589bba2f1b36: Pull complete
d62ecaceda39: Pull complete
6d93b41cfc6b: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:18305429afa14ea462f810146ba44d4363ae76e4c8dfc38288cf73aa07485005
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:12.04
docker.io/library/ubuntu:12.04

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview ubuntu:12.04
angelogzz@angel:~$
```

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:

```
$ docker pull ubuntu

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:~$
```

```
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 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.

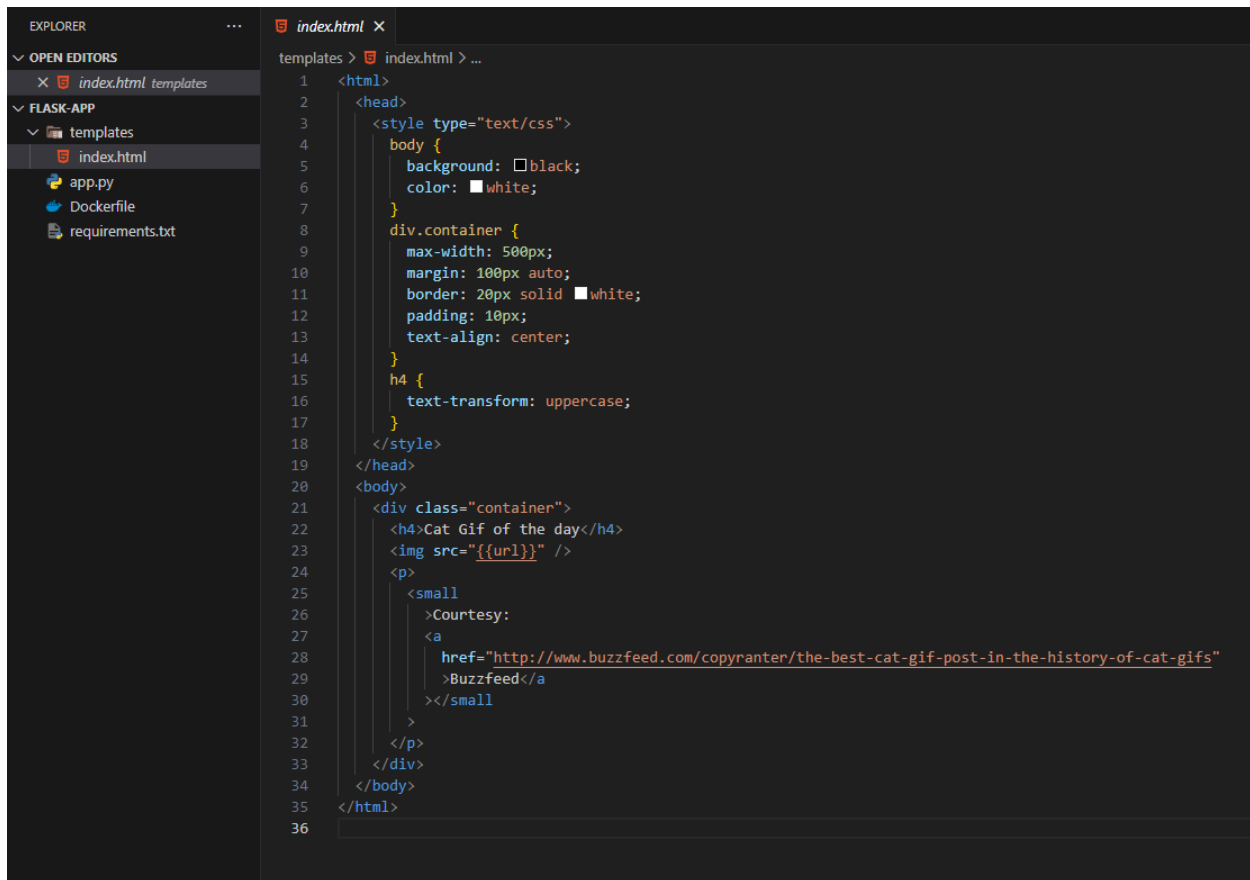
You Can see the code here:

### 2.3.1 Create a Python Flask app that displays random cat pix

```
app.py  
1  from flask import Flask, render_template  
2  import random  
3  
4  app = Flask(__name__)  
5  
6  # list of cat images  
7  images = [  
8      "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26388-1381844103-11.gif",  
9      "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr01/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-31540-1381844535-8.gif",  
10     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26390-1381844163-18.gif",  
11     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-1376-1381846217-0.gif",  
12     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-3391-1381844336-26.gif",  
13     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-29111-1381845968-0.gif",  
14     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-3409-1381844582-13.gif",  
15     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr02/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-19667-1381844937-10.gif",  
16     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr05/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-26358-1381845043-13.gif",  
17     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-18774-1381844645-6.gif",  
18     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr06/15/9/anigif_enhanced-buzz-25158-1381844793-0.gif",  
19     "http://img.buzzfeed.com/buzzfeed-static/static/2013-10/enhanced/webdr03/15/10/anigif_enhanced-buzz-11980-1381846269-1.gif"  
20 ]  
21  
22 @app.route('/')  
23 def index():  
24     url = random.choice(images)  
25     return render_template('index.html', url=url)  
26  
27 if __name__ == "__main__":  
28     app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

```
app.py  requirements.txt X  
requirements.txt  
1  Flask==0.10.1
```

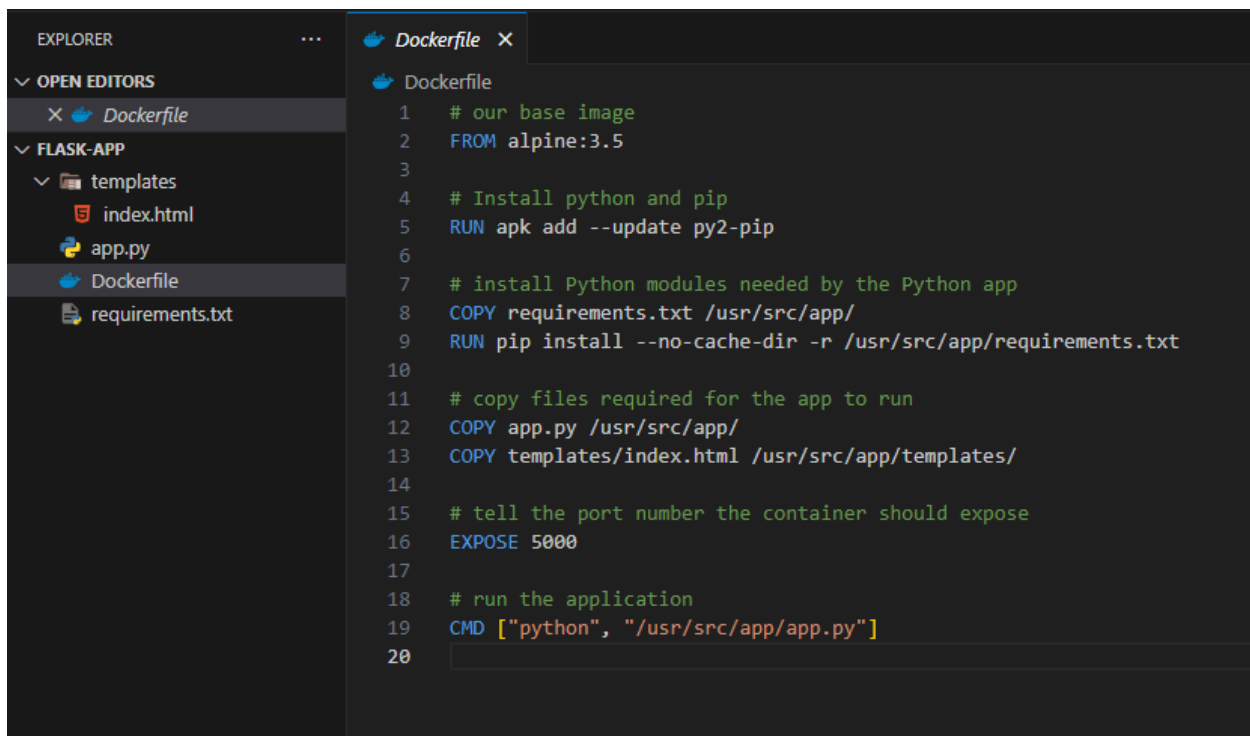




The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left and the index.html file open in the editor. The Explorer sidebar shows the project structure: FLASK-APP > templates > index.html. The index.html file contains the following code:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <style type="text/css">
4     body {
5       background: black;
6       color: white;
7     }
8     div.container {
9       max-width: 500px;
10      margin: 100px auto;
11      border: 20px solid white;
12      padding: 10px;
13      text-align: center;
14    }
15    h4 {
16      text-transform: uppercase;
17    }
18  </style>
19 </head>
20 <body>
21   <div class="container">
22     <h4>Cat Gif of the day</h4>
23     
24     <p>
25       <small>
26         >Courtesy:
27         <a
28           href="http://www.buzzfeed.com/copyranter/the-best-cat-gif-post-in-the-history-of-cat-gifs"
29         >Buzzfeed</a>
30       </small>
31     </p>
32   </div>
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

## 2.3.2 Write a Dockerfile



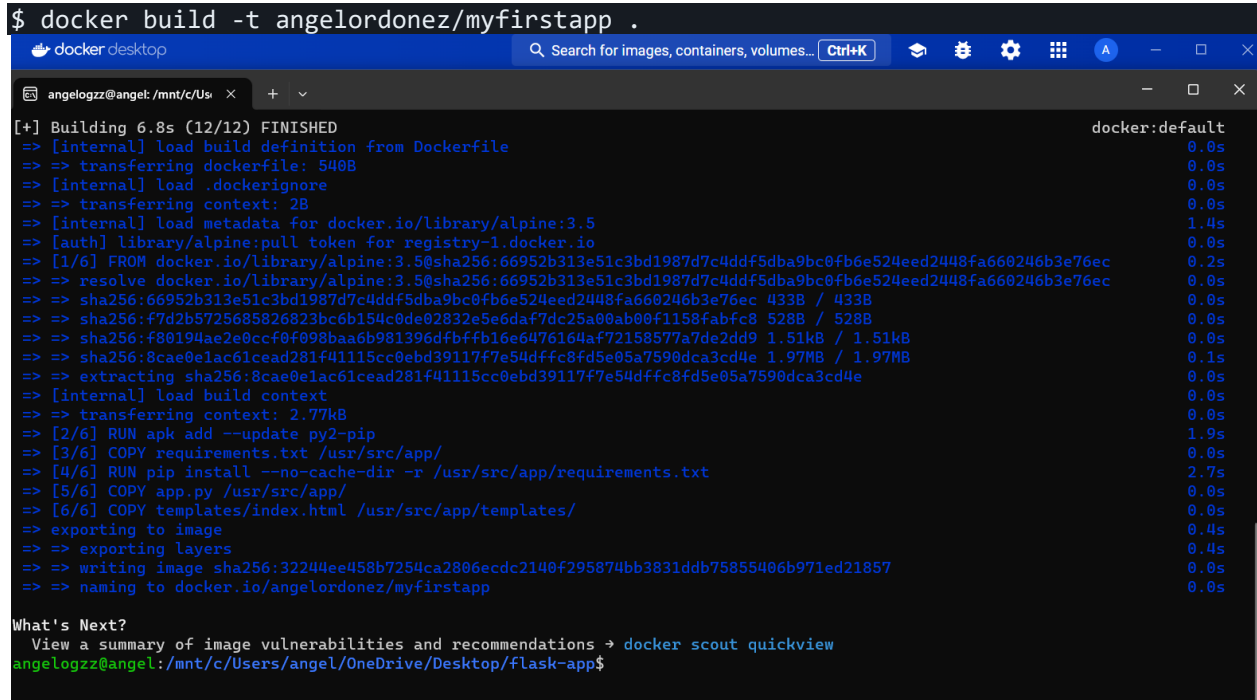
The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left and the Dockerfile file open in the editor. The Explorer sidebar shows the project structure: FLASK-APP > Dockerfile. The Dockerfile file contains the following code:

```
1 # our base image
2 FROM alpine:3.5
3
4 # Install python and pip
5 RUN apk add --update py2-pip
6
7 # install Python modules needed by the Python app
8 COPY requirements.txt /usr/src/app/
9 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r /usr/src/app/requirements.txt
10
11 # copy files required for the app to run
12 COPY app.py /usr/src/app/
13 COPY templates/index.html /usr/src/app/templates/
14
15 # tell the port number the container should expose
16 EXPOSE 5000
17
18 # run the application
19 CMD ["python", "/usr/src/app/app.py"]
20
```

## 2.3.3 Build the image

Build the image with this command:

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

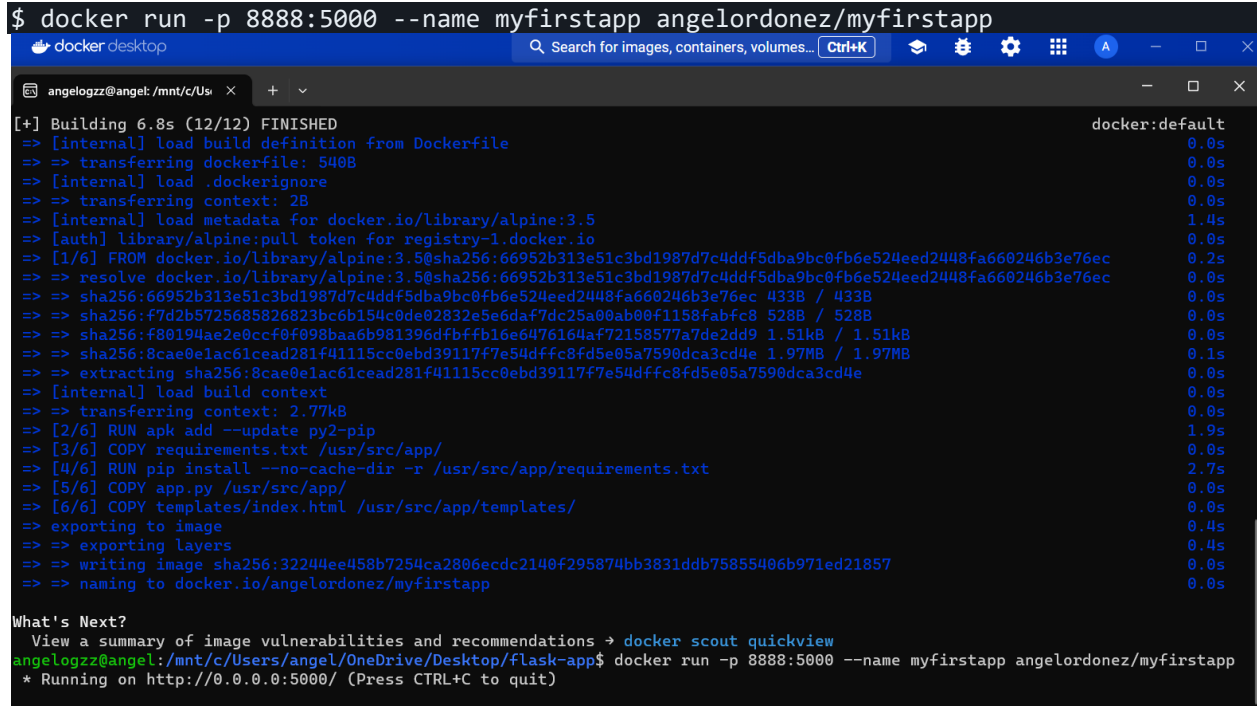


The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with a terminal window. The terminal output displays the build process for the image 'angelordonez/myfirstapp'. It starts with a build definition from Dockerfile, followed by transferring the Dockerfile and context. The build then proceeds with internal steps like loading metadata for 'docker.io/library/alpine:3.5', resolving the image, and extracting layers. The final output shows the image is exported and named 'docker.io/angelordonez/myfirstapp'. The terminal also shows a prompt for 'What's Next?' with a link to 'docker scout quickview'.

## 2.3.4 Run your image

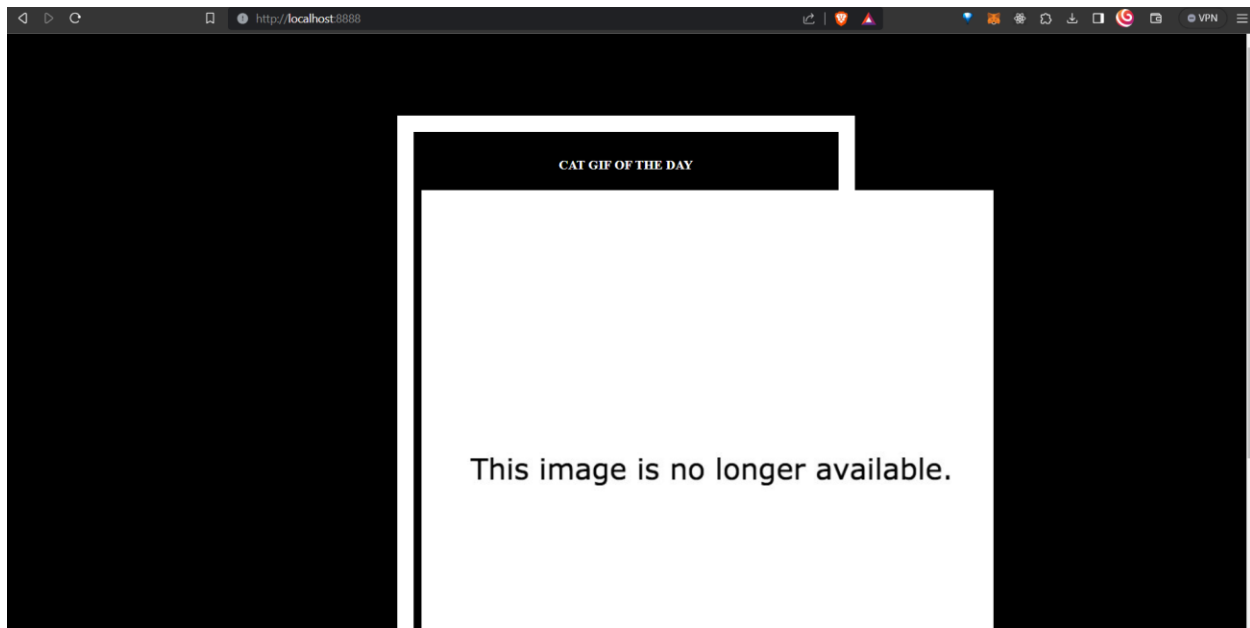
Now you need run the image

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



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with a terminal window. The terminal output displays the command to run the image 'angelordonez/myfirstapp' on port 8888. The command is: `docker run -p 8888:5000 --name myfirstapp angelordonez/myfirstapp`. The terminal also shows a prompt for 'What's Next?' with a link to 'docker scout quickview'.

Go to <http://localhost:8888>



### 2.3.4 Push your image

Now to push the image we need to login in docker

```
docker login
docker desktop
angellogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Usi
=> sha256:66952b313e51c3bd1987d7c4ddf5dba9bc0fb6e524eed2448fa660246b3e76ec 433B / 433B 0.0s
=> sha256:f7d2b5725685826823bc6b154c0de02832e5e6daf7dc25a00ab00f1158fabfc8 528B / 528B 0.0s
=> sha256:f80194ae2e0ccf0f098baa6b981396dfbfb16e6476164af72158577a7de2dd9 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
angellogzz@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 -
^C
angellogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker login
Authenticating with existing credentials...
Login Succeeded
angellogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$
```

Now we need to try with this command

```
docker push angelordonez/myfirstapp
```

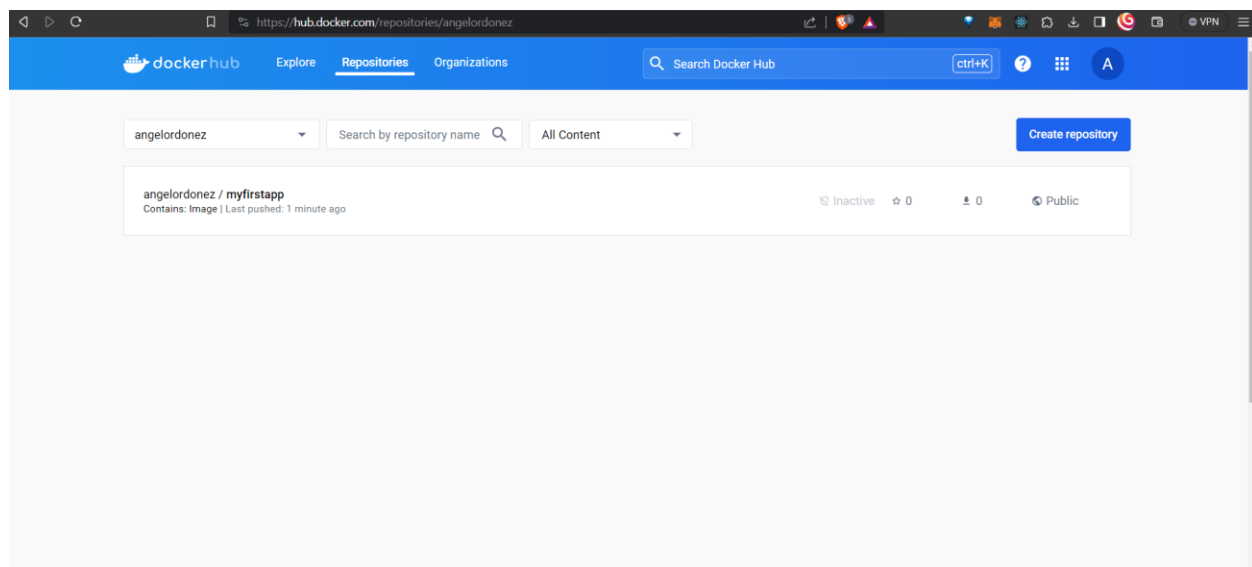
```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angeloggz@angel: /mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker run -p 8888:5000 --name myfirstapp angelordonez/myfirstapp
=> [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
angeloggz@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 -
^Cangeloggz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker login
Authenticating with existing credentials...
Login Succeeded
angeloggz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker push angelordonez/myfirstapp
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/angelordonez/myfirstapp]
9e54e697836a: Pushed
4cc172c86e35: Pushed
b816e3588970: Pushed
fde54c0c7136: Pushed
c3f6d54eacbb: Pushed
f566c57e6f2d: Mounted from library/alpine
latest: digest: sha256:54fe21aaf63cee8a7c4a701bd860e5cad234d882afe09dd78117fd39008f6f58 size: 1571
angeloggz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$
```

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
```

```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Usr
=> => 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$ docker push angelordonez/myfirstapp
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/angelordonez/myfirstapp]
9e54e697836a: Pushed
4cc172c86e35: Pushed
b816e3588970: Pushed
fde54c0c7136: Pushed
c3f6d54eacbb: Pushed
f566c57e6f2d: Mounted from library/alpine
latest: digest: sha256:54fe21aaf63cee8a7c4a701bd860e5cad234d882afe09dd78117fd39008f6f58 size: 1571
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker stop myfirstapp
myfirstapp
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$ docker rm myfirstapp
myfirstapp
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/flask-app$
```

### 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

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Usr
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop$ git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app.git
Cloning into 'example-voting-app'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1132, done.
remote: Total 1132 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 1132
Receiving objects: 100% (1132/1132), 1.17 MiB | 6.47 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (432/432), done.
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop$ cd example-voting-app
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$
```

#### 3.1 Deploying the app

First, create a Swarm.

```
docker swarm init
```

```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Usi
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker swarm init
Swarm initialized: current node (cusahsmlqub8hqolea4yqht5p) is now a manager.

To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:

    docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-12eciqlmfgmtfxtk865609uq8qichs3nya7cpqqhd5i3pt2dbw-blak9potiy421uyfag4gxu09v 192.168.65.3:2377

To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager' and follow the instructions.

angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$
```

Now we need to try with this command to deploy.

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

docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Usi
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop$ git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app.git
Cloning into 'example-voting-app'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1132, done.
remote: Total 1132 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 1132
Receiving objects: 100% (1132/1132), 1.17 MiB | 6.47 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (432/432), done.
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop$ cd example-voting-app
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker swarm init
Swarm initialized: current node (pun1kzey16pnid02ojagts3b4) is now a manager.

To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:

    docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-1bs79qbztfslbiboetzaia4g3wo1t1sg542o43h2f5jzi4no4t-cfkbbk1hsrx6mq1v0mff90yy4 192.168.65.3:2377

To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager' and follow the instructions.

angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-stack.yml vote
Creating network vote_frontend
Creating network vote_backend
Creating service vote_worker
Creating service vote_redis
Creating service vote_db
Creating service vote_vote
Creating service vote_result
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$
```

To verify your stack has deployed, use this command.

```
docker stack services vote
```

```
docker desktop
Search for images, containers, volumes... Ctrl+K

angelogzz@angel: /mnt/c/Us...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1132, done.
remote: Total 1132 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 1132
Receiving objects: 100% (1132/1132), 1.17 MiB | 6.47 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (432/432), done.
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop$ cd example-voting-app
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker swarm init
Swarm initialized: current node (pun1kzey16pnid02ojagts3b4) is now a manager.

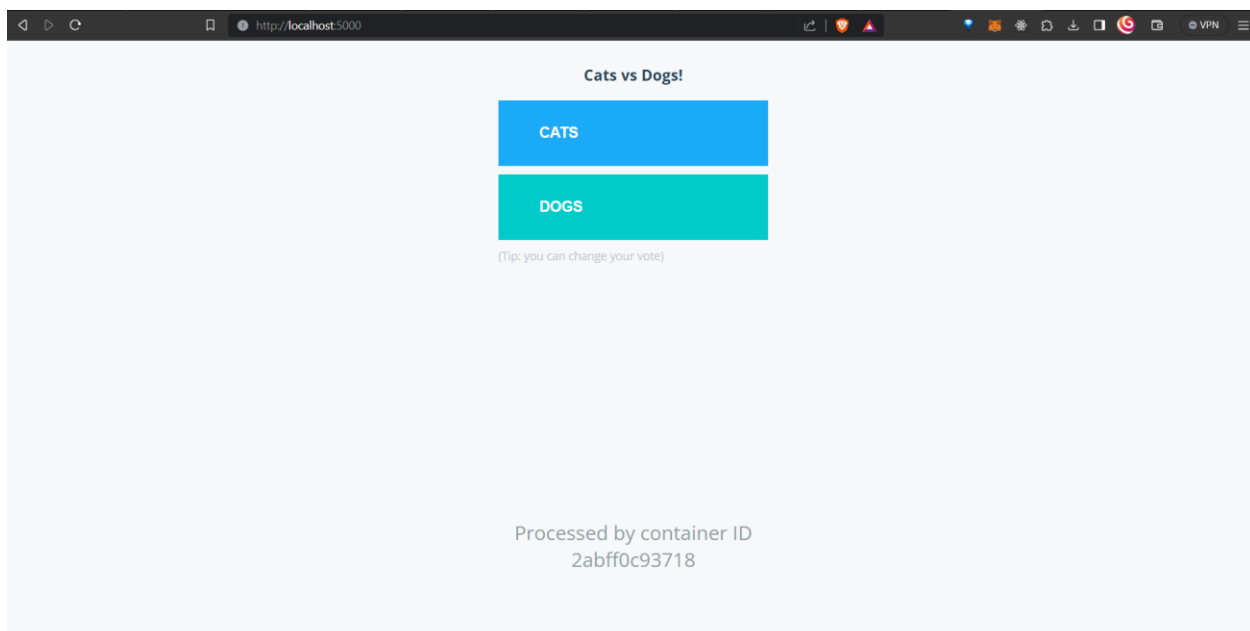
To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:

    docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-1bs79qbztf51biboetzaia4g3wo1t1sg542o43h2f5jzi4no4t-cfkbkb1hsrx6mq1v0mff90yy4 192.168.65.3:2377

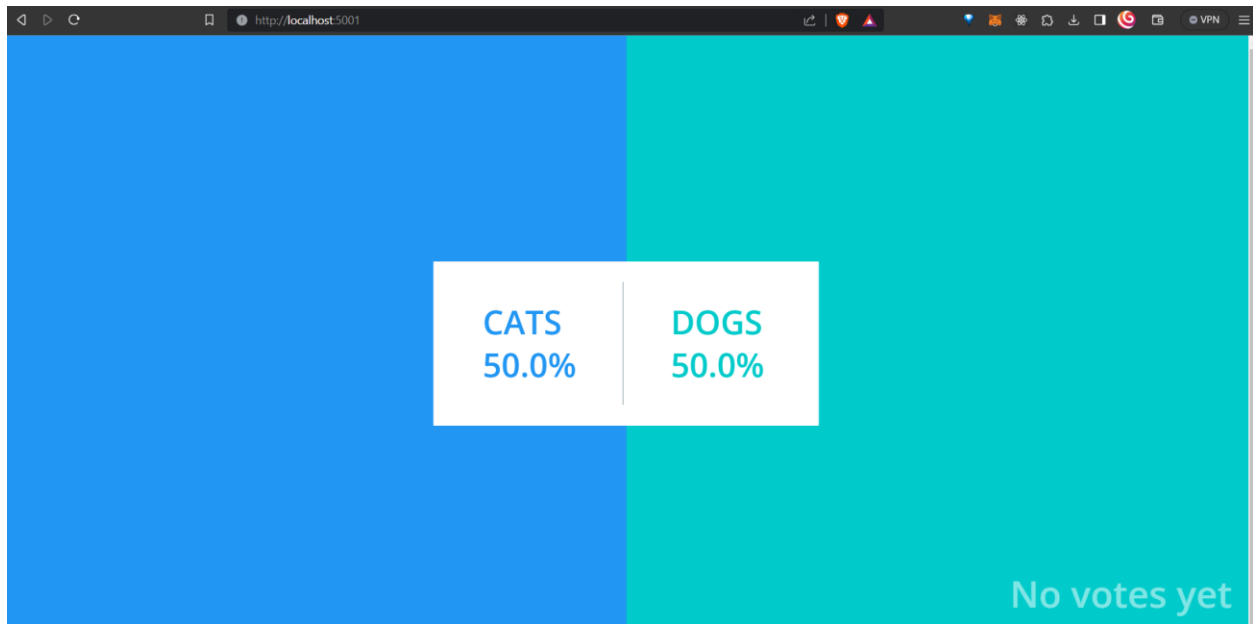
To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager' and follow the instructions.

angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-stack.yml vote
Creating network vote_frontend
Creating network vote_backend
Creating service vote_worker
Creating service vote_redis
Creating service vote_db
Creating service vote_vote
Creating service vote_result
angelogzz@angel:/mnt/c/Users/angel/OneDrive/Desktop/example-voting-app$ docker stack services vote
ID                NAME        MODE        REPLICAS  IMAGE                                  PORTS
mogelv8rcxcx     vote_db     replicated  1/1        postgres:15-alpine
kzu022v6wvuw     vote_redis  replicated  1/1        redis:alpine
ndnbymbmy5ti     vote_result replicated  1/1        dockersamples/examplevotingapp_result:latest  *:5001->80/tcp
or2ri7yyc863     vote_vote   replicated  2/2        dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:latest    *:5000->80/tcp
eiqu58tma46y     vote_worker replicated  2/2        dockersamples/examplevotingapp_worker:latest
```

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:



```
17     POSTGRES_USER: "postgres"
18     POSTGRES_PASSWORD: "postgres"
19   volumes:
20     - db-data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
21   networks:
22     - backend
23
24   vote:
25     image: dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:after
26   ports:
27     - 5000:80
28   networks:
29     - frontend
30   depends_on:
31     - redis
32   deploy:
33     replicas: 2
34     update_config:
35       parallelism: 2
36     restart_policy:
37       condition: on-failure
38
39   result:
40     image: dockersamples/examplevotingapp_result:after
41   ports:
42     - 5001:80
43   networks:
44     - backend
45   depends_on:
46     - db
47   deploy:
48     replicas: 2
49     update_config:
50       parallelism: 2
51       delay: 10s
52     restart_policy:
53       condition: on-failure
54
55   worker:
56     image: dockersamples/examplevotingapp_worker
57   networks:
58     - frontend
59     - backend
60   deploy:
61     replicas: 2
62
63 networks:
```

### 3.2.3 Redeploy

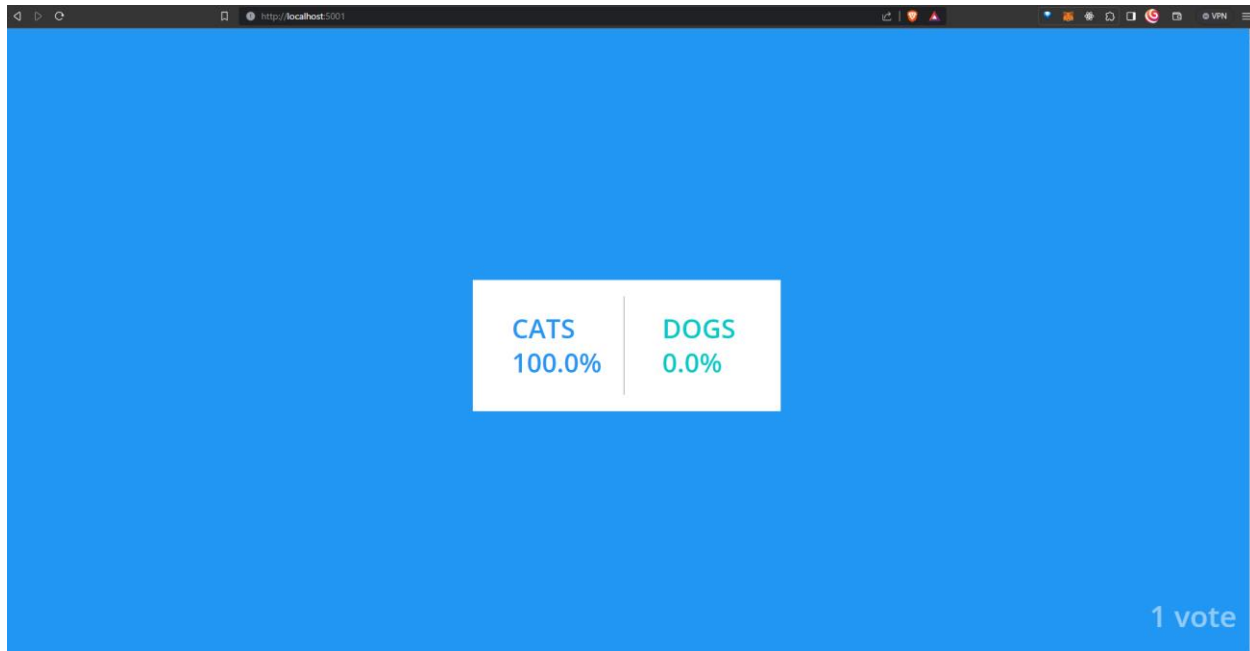
Redeploy with this command

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

```
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: k8qrsczdtkr7ocki7zq63bf9e)
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/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$
```