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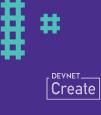




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Greg has over 25 years of IT experience in networking, information security, collaboration, contact center, virtualization, cloud, and software development. As a evangelist of automation, Greg has delivered numerous talks on coding, NetDevOps, and software-defined everything.



# What Problems Are We Trying to Solve?

- Packaging
- Ensuring code dependencies, libraries, etc. are met (and that newer versions don't break something)
- Versioning
  - E.g. Python 2 vs Python 3, features being added and deprecated in Ansible, etc.
- OS compatibility
  - Tools like Ansible and Cisco Network Services Orchestrator do not run on Windows



#### What Is a Container?

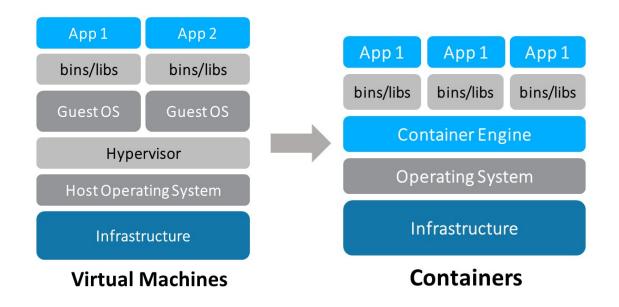


Image Source and Credits: https://rancher.com/playing-catch-docker-containers



# Really, What Is a Container?

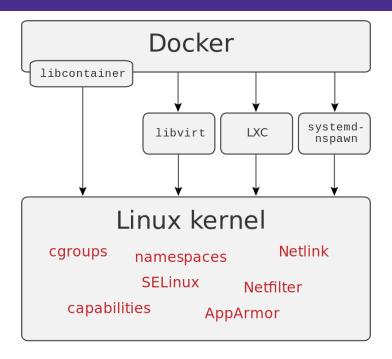


Image Source and Credits: https://delftswa.github.io/chapters/docker/



#### Docker on Windows and macOS

- Docker Desktop for Windows
  - Windows 10 64bit: Pro, Enterprise or Education
  - Linux VM runs on Hyper-V
- Docker Desktop for Mac
  - macOS Sierra 10.12 and newer
  - Linux VM runs on HyperKit
- Docker Toolbox for Windows / Mac
  - Linux VM runs on Oracle VirtualBox



#### Hello World

#### docker run hello-world

What just happened?

- Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally latest: Pulling from library/hello-world 1b930d010525: Pull complete Digest: sha256:2557e3c07ed1e38f26e389462d03ed943586f744621577a99efb77324b0fe535 Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest Hello from Docker! This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
- Downloaded (pulled) the "hello-world:latest" image from Docker Hub
- Created a new container from that image
- Output from the container streamed to your terminal



## **Try Something More Ambitious**

#### docker run -it ubuntu bash

- What just happened?
  - Downloaded (pulled) the "ubuntu:latest" image
  - Created a new container from that image
  - "-it" means "Interactive" and "tty"
- Type "exit" to exit bash, which causes the container to stop

Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally

Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest

Digest: sha256:7a47ccc3bbe8a451b500d2b53104868b46d60ee8f5b35a24b41a86077c650210

latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu

root@95afdbfda5c1:/#



#### **Common Docker Commands**

```
Show all containers, including stopped: docker ps -a
```

```
Remove a stopped container: docker rm < container id>
```

Show downloaded images: docker images

Remove a downloaded image:

docker rmi < image>

#### Dockerfile

FROM ubuntu:bionic

```
ENTRYPOINT /usr/games/fortune computers | >
/usr/games/cowsay
```



# Build an Image From a Dockerfile

```
$ git clone https://github.com/ganuzelli/Network_Automation_Docker.git
$ cd "Quotes example"
$ docker build -t quotes .

$ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
quotes latest 40fa... 3 minutes ago 159MB
```

## Other Common Dockerfile Instructions

# A comment

ENTRYPOINT ["executable", "param1", "param2"]

Preferred form for ENTRYPOINT

COPY <src> <dst>

Copies files from the host to the container image

WORKDIR <dir>

Set the current working directory within the image



## Layers

- Certain Dockerfile instructions (e.g. RUN and COPY) result in the creation of a layer
- Use of Layers can speed builds/rebuilds and decrease the amount of data downloaded by docker pull
- But can also make the total image size bigger
- Consolidate your RUN / COPY lines to save space
- Separate RUN / COPY lines to build layers where beneficial



## Volumes

- Map directories in the container to directories on your host
- Dockerfile syntax:
   VOLUME /myvol
- Use to expose any database storage area, configuration storage, or files/folders created by your docker container
- Do not store persistent data in a container



# Docker-compose.yml

```
version: "3.5"
services:
  my-automation:
    image: my-automation
    build:
      context: .
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    volumes:
      - .:/data
    entrypoint: sh -c "python3 -u test.py"
```

## **Docker Compose Commands**

docker-compose build
Builds the Docker image specified in the "build" section

docker-compose run [--rm] my-automation

Starts the container, and executes the "entrypoint" instruction (-rm means delete the container when done)

docker-compose ps [-a]
Shows running containers (-a means show stopped containers too)

docker-compose rm Remove stopped containers



## **Docker Image Options**

- Ubuntu, Centos, etc
  - Full featured
  - Ubuntu 18.04 and later images are now "slim"
- Alpine
  - Small footprint, small security surface area
- Official "purpose built" images from Docker Hub, e.g. "python", "ansible"



## **Exposing Network Ports**

Expose TCP/UDP ports from your container with "-p"

docker run -p 8080:80 nginx

TCP port 8080 on your host maps to port 80 in the container



## Network Ports in docker-compose.yml

#### ports:

- "8000:8000"
- "5000-5010:5000-5010"
- "8080:80"
- "127.0.0.1:10022:10022"
- "162:162/udp"



## **Docker Networking**

Your laptop

-> Docker Linux VM -> Container

10.1.1.1

-> 192.168.65.3

-> **172.17.0.2** 

Outbound traffic: NAT to host IP

Inbound traffic: SNAT through container

gateway (e.g. 172.17.0.1)





## Resolving Network Address Conflicts

- Docker Linux VM network
  - Change through Docker Desktop
     GUI





## Resolving Network Address Conflicts

- Container IP network
  - E.g. 172.17.0.0/24
- Create network in docker compose file, and reference it from your service

 Carrier-grade NAT IP space is a good option (100.64.0.0/10)

```
services:
  my-automation:
    networks:
      - my-network
networks:
  my-network:
    name: my-network
    driver: bridge
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 100.64.99.0/24
```

## **Container Distribution**

• A container repository supports "pulls" (e.g. docker-compose pull)

- Docker Hub
- GitLab
- Other 3<sup>rd</sup> party solutions
- Roll your own: docs.docker.com/registry/deploying





Lab



#### Lab Overview

- Build a container with Cisco Network Services
   Orchestrator, and use it to simulate an IOS device
- Build a container with a Python network automation which creates a Loopback interface on the simulated IOS device

git clone https://github.com/ganuzelli/Network\_Automation\_Docker.git



# Create



