



Docker Major Commands related to Networking

Starts with “docker network”

```
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker network
```

```
Usage:  docker network COMMAND
```

```
Manage networks
```

```
Commands:
```

connect	Connect a container to a network
create	Create a network
disconnect	Disconnect a container from a network
inspect	Display detailed information on one or more networks
ls	List networks
prune	Remove all unused networks
rm	Remove one or more networks

```
Run 'docker network COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.
```

Docker Network List

```
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker network ls
```

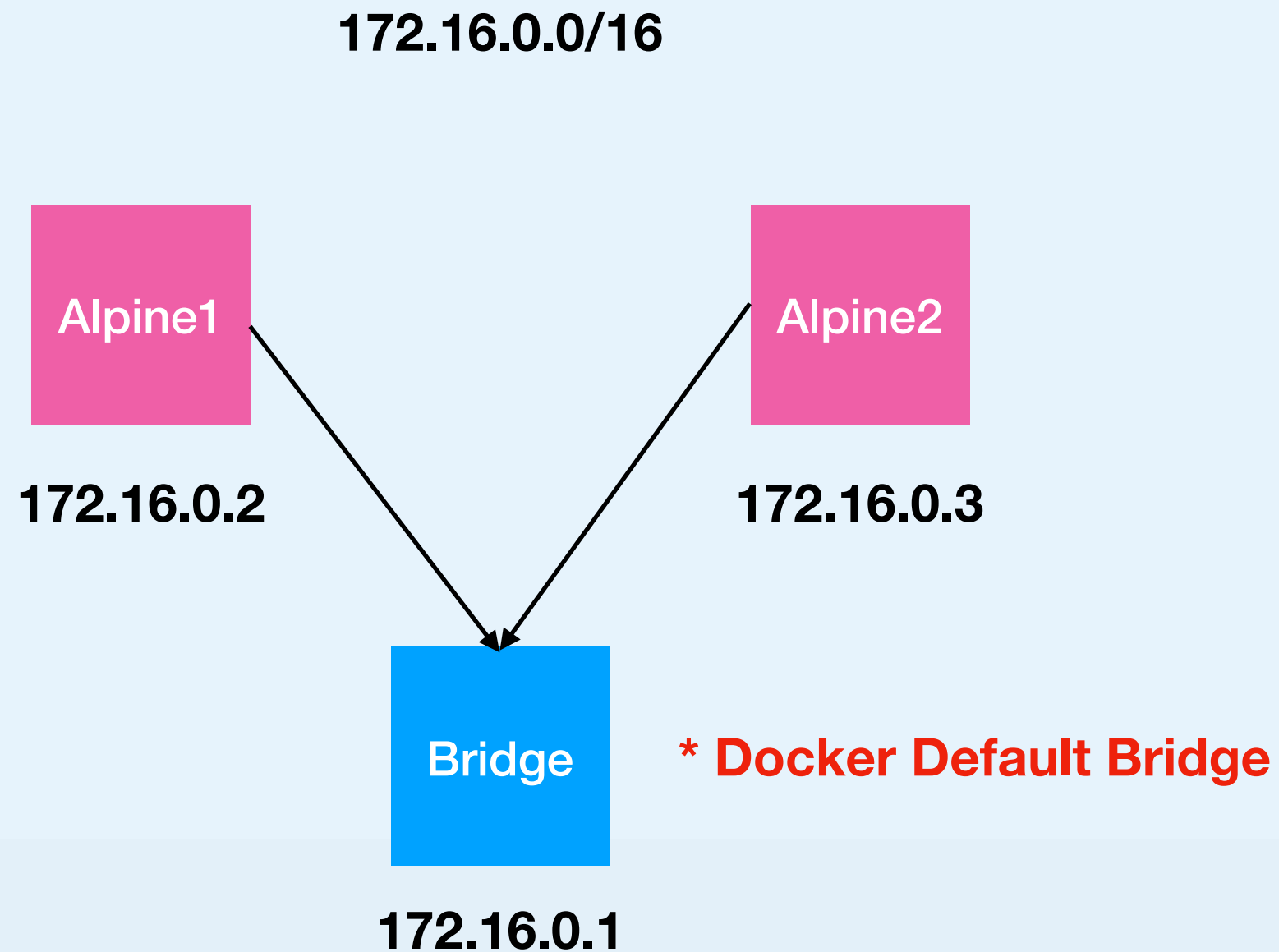
NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
a2251afe2ac1	bridge	bridge	local
e27b61ce3274	host	host	local
ac7094c27b7a	none	null	local

Inspect the bridge network to see what containers are connected to it

> docker network inspect [NETWORK]

```
[
  {
    "Name": "bridge",
    "Id": "a2251afe2ac1324d55200f9e91328dd0089064614121e8a63c3587982c89a019",
    "Created": "2019-08-24T05:18:28.565642457Z",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": null,
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16",
          "Gateway": "172.17.0.1"
        }
      ]
    },
    "Internal": false,
    "Attachable": false,
    "Ingress": false,
    "ConfigFrom": {
      "Network": ""
    },
    "ConfigOnly": false,
    "Containers": {
      "03ae8fa794a567c302f357bdf5b90de819c641f84c17f9971f5c9c1d7caec707": {
        "Name": "alpine2",
        "EndpointID": "bfc116acf8087e8baea0598a4be8b001974dc1362285ce4c6ce1ba50fed6fbc0",
        "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:03",
        "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.3/16",
        "IPv6Address": ""
      },
      "4f1cd5029db18ba9c75cd507bf1ae162ac4ef5b79513825e4268f1d9ae95e78e": {
        "Name": "alpine1",
        "EndpointID": "c0c680a3297776167ff8951afbceff3e90b7045d1b3c4be38836353b6ea4841f",
        "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
        "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.2/16",
        "IPv6Address": ""
      }
    },
    "Options": {
      "com.docker.network.bridge.default_bridge": "true",
      "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_icc": "true",
      "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
      "com.docker.network.bridge.host_binding_ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
      "com.docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
      "com.docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
    },
    "Labels": {}
  }
]
```

Network Configuration Figure



Create User-defined Bridge Network

> **docker network create --driver bridge [YOUR_NETWORK_NAME]**

```
[
  {
    "Name": "alpine-net",
    "Id": "92124d2f9c555f03e44e2368789988618ce7cef49b8d59a668666df293a1ca2d",
    "Created": "2019-08-24T07:08:23.059039431Z",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": {},
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.18.0.0/16",
          "Gateway": "172.18.0.1"
        }
      ]
    },
    "Internal": false,
    "Attachable": false,
    "Ingress": false,
    "ConfigFrom": {
      "Network": ""
    },
    "ConfigOnly": false,
    "Containers": {},
    "Options": {},
    "Labels": {}
  }
]
```

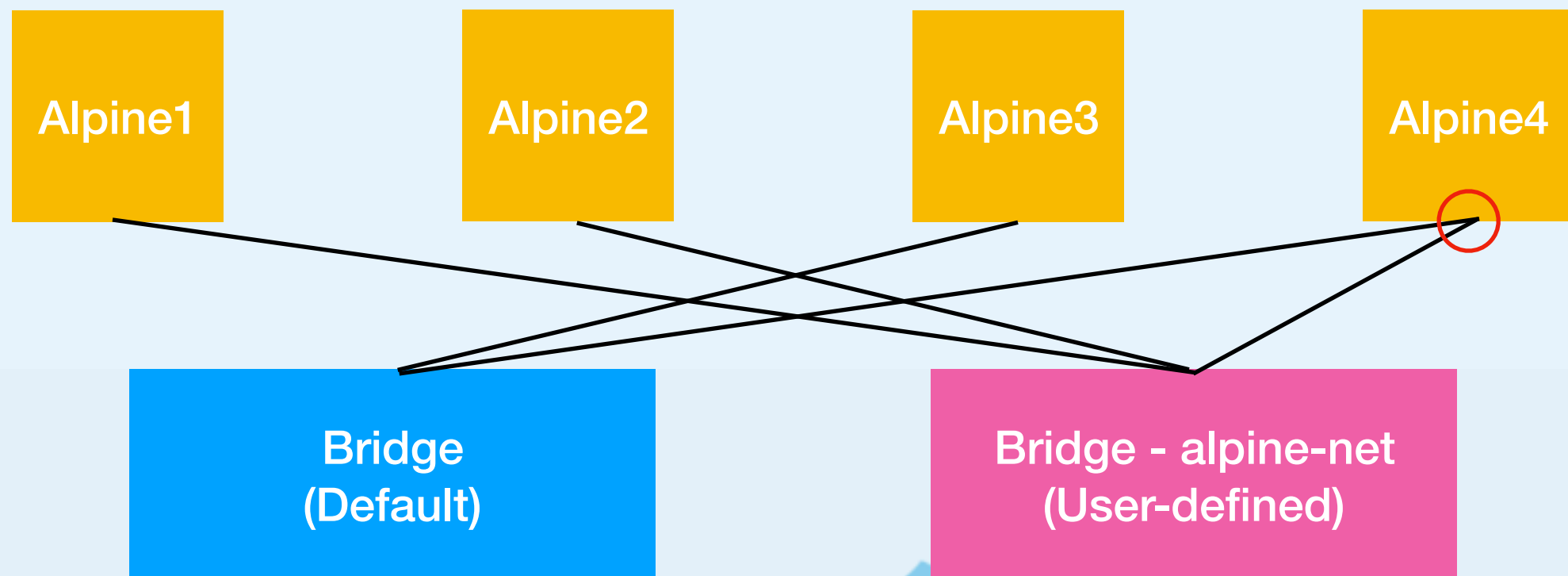


Connect a container to a network

> docker network connect [NETWORK] [CONTAINER_NAME]

Example

```
$ docker run -dit --name alpine1 --network alpine-net alpine ash
$ docker run -dit --name alpine2 --network alpine-net alpine ash
$ docker run -dit --name alpine3 alpine ash
$ docker run -dit --name alpine4 --network alpine-net alpine ash
$ docker network connect bridge alpine4
```



Automatic Service Discovery (In User-defined network)

```
$ docker container attach alpine1
```

```
# ping -c 2 alpine2
```

```
PING alpine2 (172.18.0.3): 56 data bytes
```

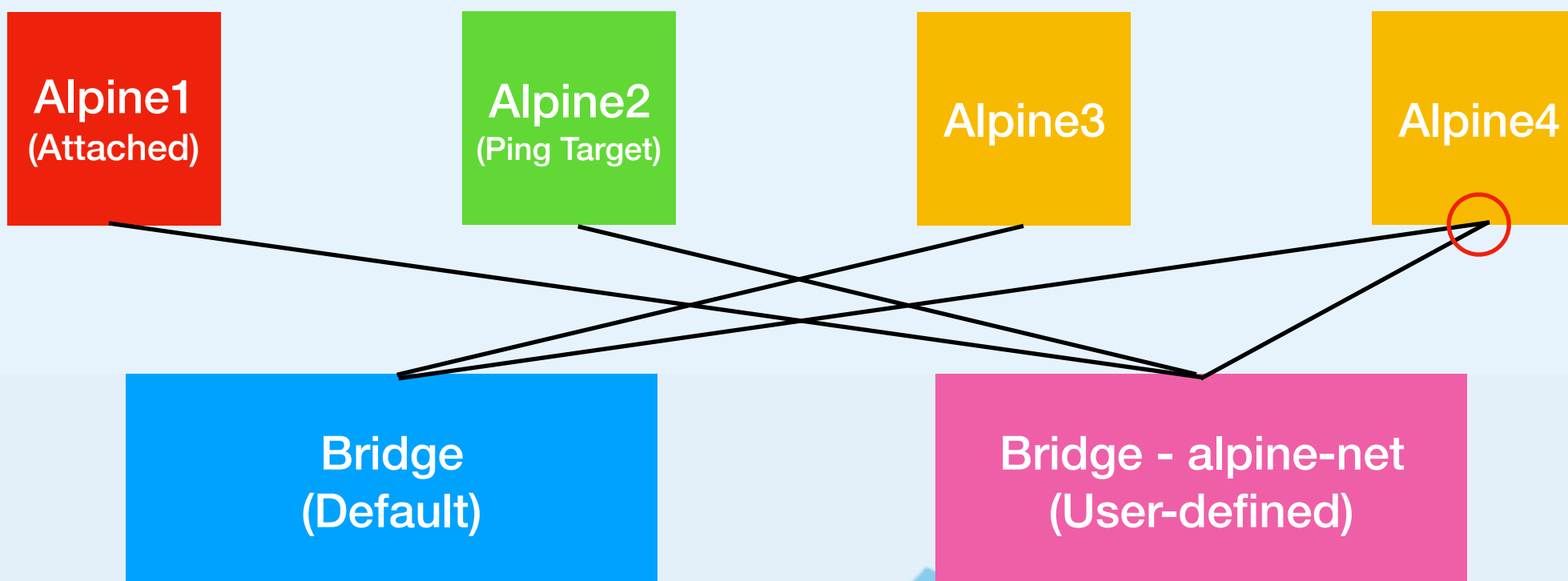
```
64 bytes from 172.18.0.3: seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.085 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 172.18.0.3: seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.090 ms
```

```
--- alpine2 ping statistics ---
```

```
2 packets transmitted, 2 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.085/0.087/0.090 ms
```



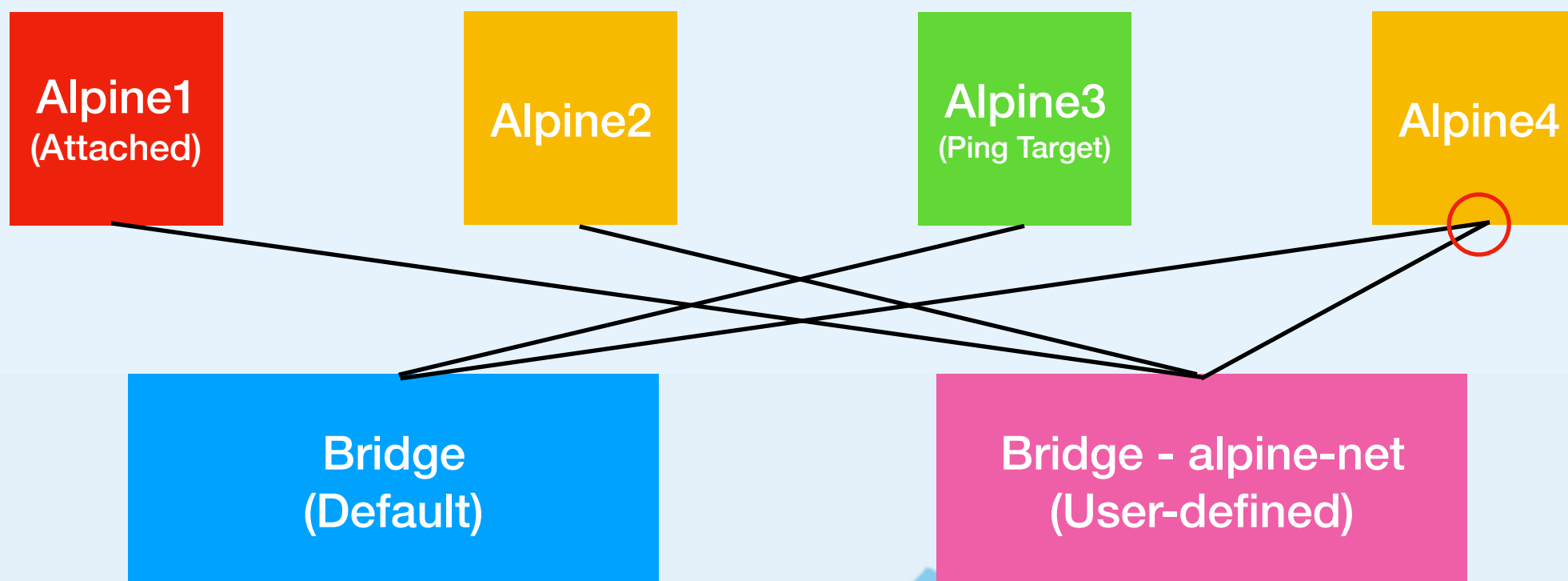
Automatic Service Discovery (In User-defined network)

```
$ docker container attach alpine1
```

```
# ping -c 2 alpine3
```

```
ping: bad address 'alpine3'
```

Because the container 'Alpine3'
is **not in user-defined network**
(The opposite case (alpine3 -> alpine1) cannot also be true.)



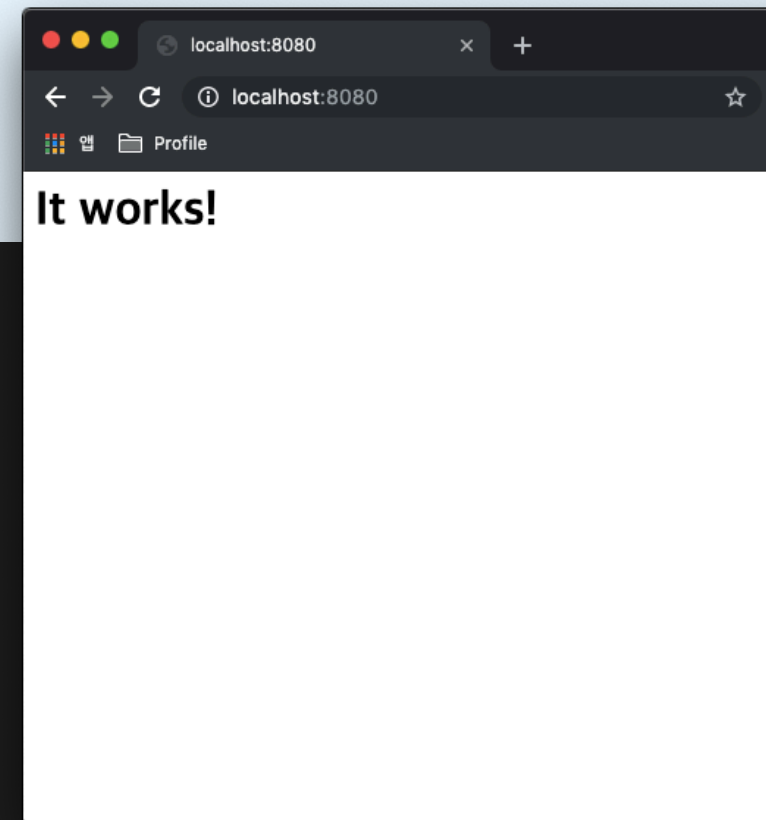


Expose Container Application outside

> `docker run -d [HOST_PORT]:[EXPOSE_PORT] [CONTAINER_NAME] [IMAGE]`

```
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name web_svr01 httpd
Unable to find image 'httpd:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
1ab2bdf9778: Pull complete
174a8e3bca83: Pull complete
c8e4c9e94892: Pull complete
4568916ecf2d: Pull complete
533f5cf513cb: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:98caed3e3a90ed9db8d25dcbb98eebe0ce56358a9dbbc940d7eb66a8e2b88252
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest
d1fa7d9c22a688011f8eaabc91d749cdde80a4ea4197591b78eb241683a01aac
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
d1fa7d9c22a6	httpd	"httpd-foreground"	8 seconds ago	Up 6 seconds	0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp	web_svr01





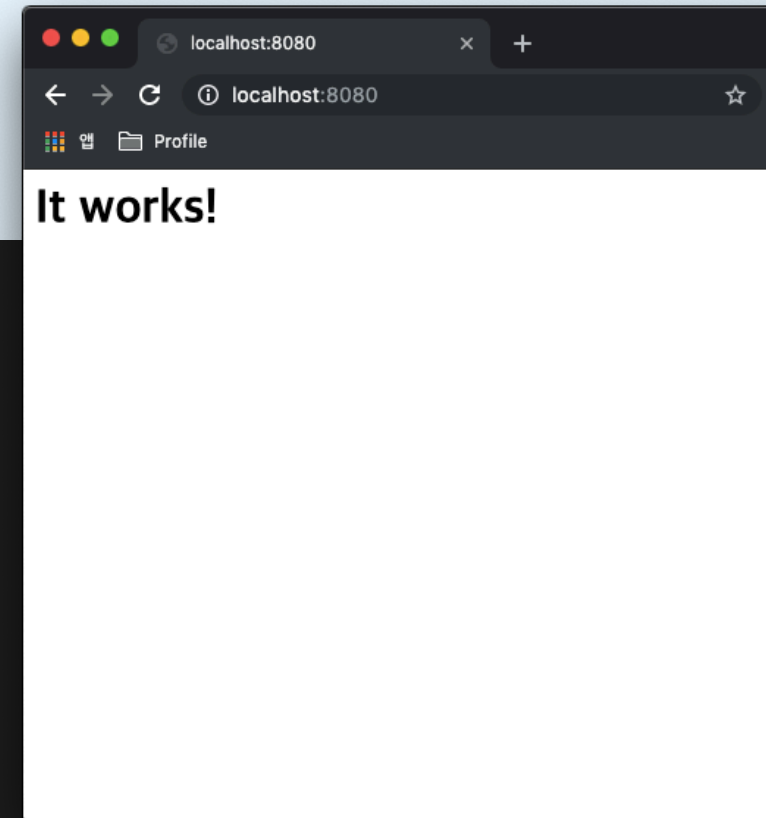
Expose Container Application outside

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name web_svr01 httpd
```

Docker Host 8080 포트로 들어온 요청을
컨테이너의 80번 포트로 Forwarding

```
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name web_svr01 httpd
Unable to find image 'httpd:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
1ab2bdf9778: Pull complete
174a8e3bca83: Pull complete
c8e4c9e94892: Pull complete
4568916ecf2d: Pull complete
533f5cf513cb: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:98caed3e3a90ed9db8d25dcbb98eebe0ce56358a9dbbc940d7eb66a8e2b88252
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest
d1fa7d9c22a688011f8eaabc91d749cdde80a4ea4197591b78eb241683a01aac
jiwon@jeonjiwon-ui-MacBookAir ~$ docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
d1fa7d9c22a6	httpd	"httpd-foreground"	8 seconds ago	Up 6 seconds	0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp	web_svr01



Docker-proxy 프로세스가 해당 req 처리

iptables in Linux (pf.conf in MacOS)

Packet
(Outside)

```
root@~~# iptables -t nat -L -n
Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
DOCKER all -- 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0 ADDRTYPE match dst-type LOCAL

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
DOCKER all -- 0.0.0.0/0 !127.0.0.0/8 ADDRTYPE match dst-type LOCAL

Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
MASQUERADE all -- 172.17.0.0/16 0.0.0.0/0
MASQUERADE tcp -- 172.17.0.2 172.17.0.2 tcp dpt:80

Chain DOCKER (2 references)
target prot opt source destination
RETURN all -- 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0
DNAT tcp -- 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0 tcp dpt:8080 to:172.17.0.2:80
```

Outside

Response

iptables rule 및 port forwarding setup은 docker-daemon에서 관리

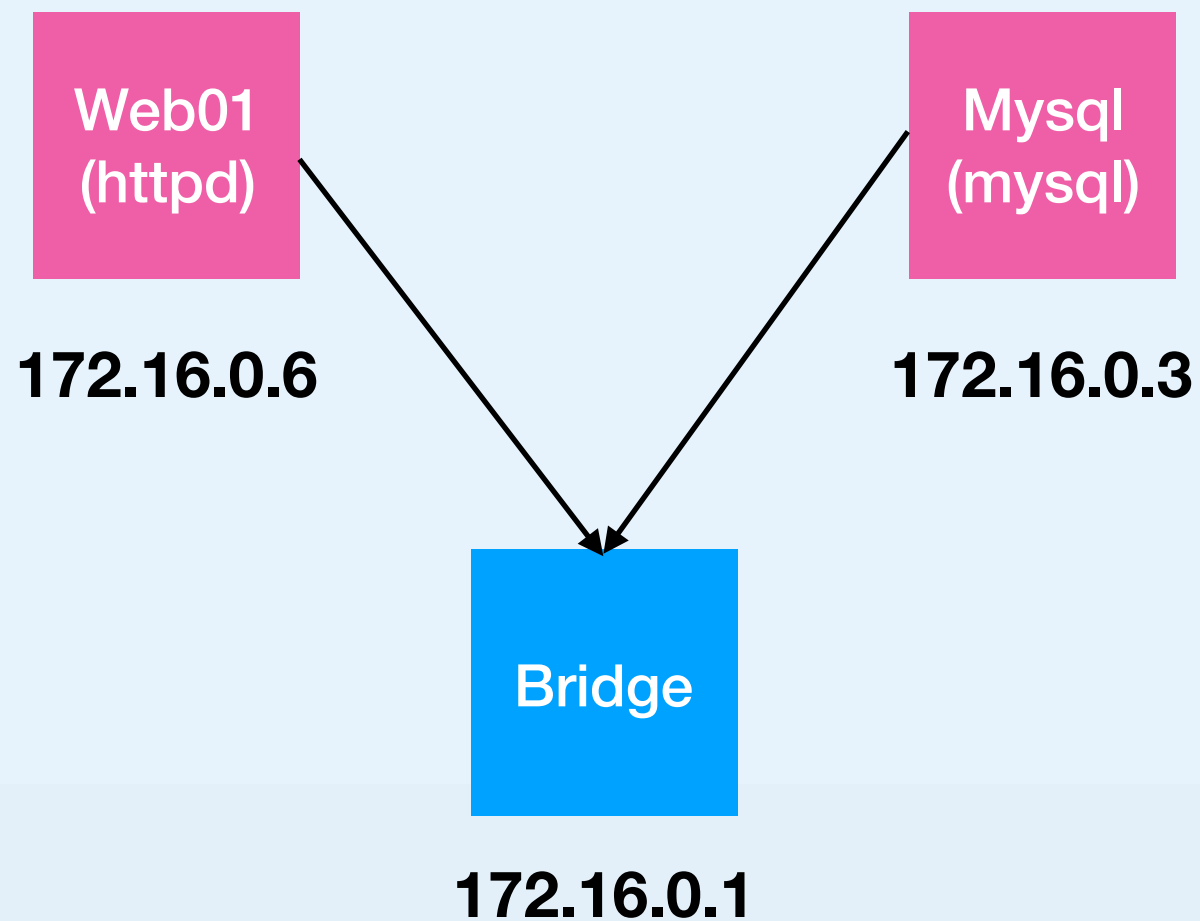


Linking between Containers

Fluid Container IPs

0.0.0.0:80 -> 80/tcp

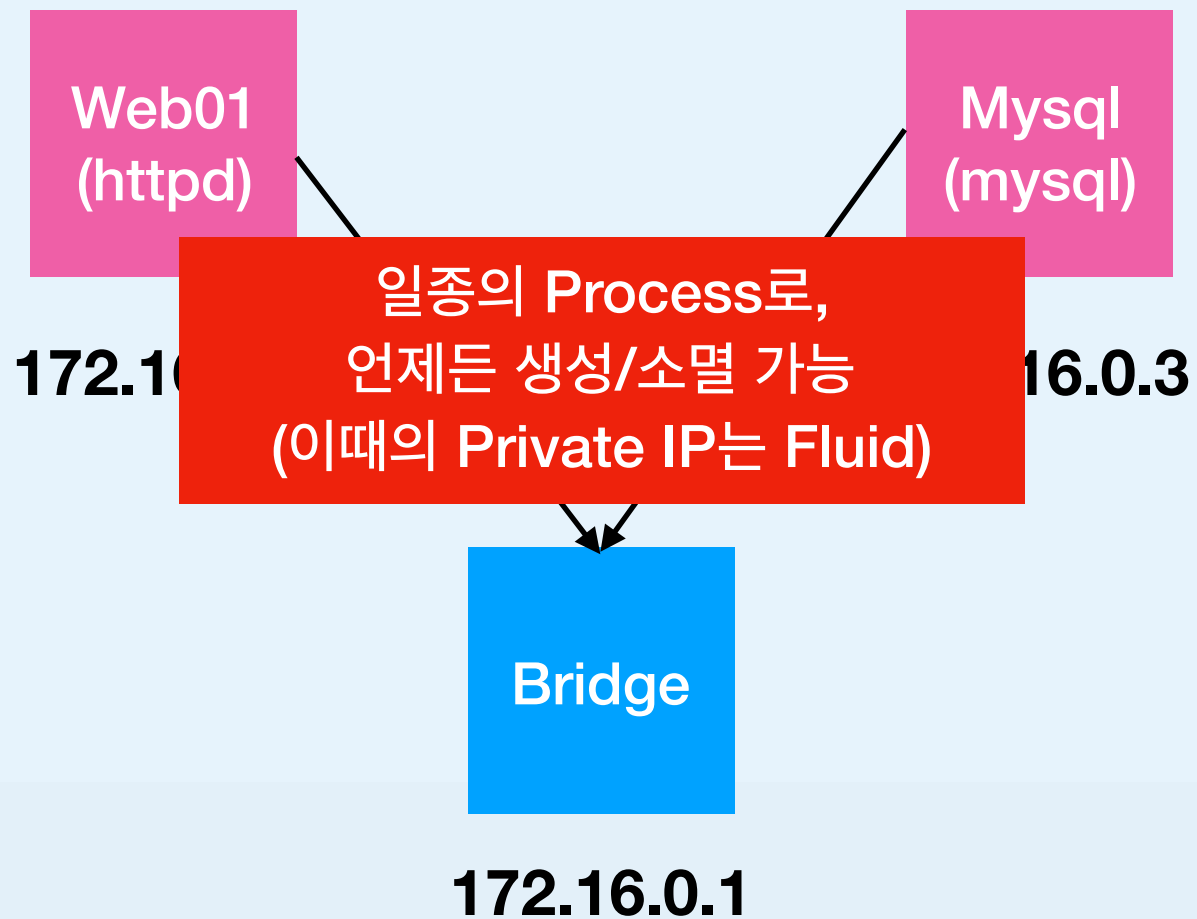
0.0.0.0:3306 -> 3306/tcp



Fluid Container IPs

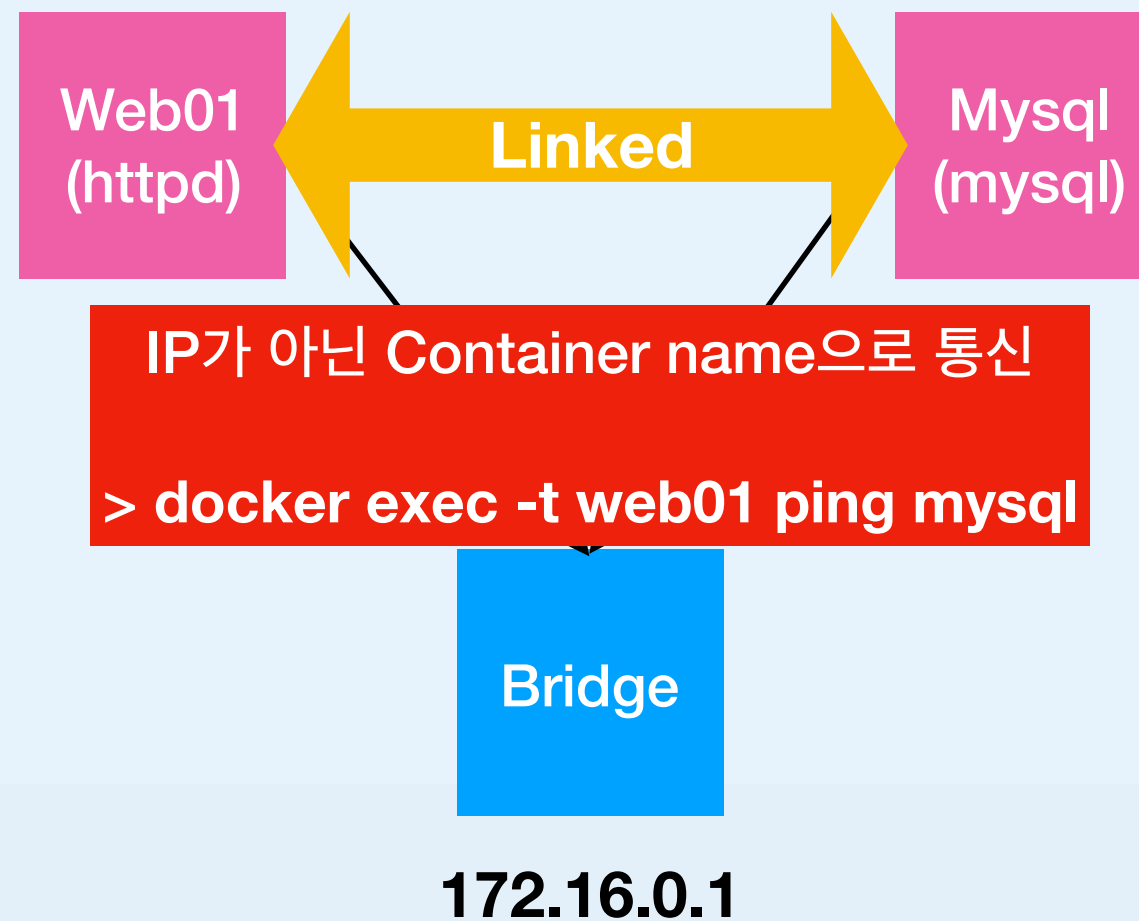
0.0.0.0:80 -> 80/tcp

0.0.0.0:3306 -> 3306/tcp



Interlocking Containers

> `docker run -d --name web01 --link mysql httpd`



Interlocking Principles

Web01
(httpd)

Docker daemon⁰ Container 일부 환경 변경

/etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1    localhost
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0     ip6-localnet
ff00::0     ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
```

172.17.0.3 **mysql 17b6c5f037a9**

mysql 컨테이너가 재기동되어 IP가 갱신되는 경우
web01 컨테이너의 /etc/hosts 파일 자동 갱신

Pros and Cons

Pros

동적 IP 현상에 따른 이슈 해결

Cons

동일 host 내의 containers에만 유효
-> Orchestration 혹은 Dynamic DNS 구축 필요

References

- <https://docs.docker.com/network/network-tutorial-standalone/>
- <https://bluese05.tistory.com/53?category=559611>