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docker是一个能够把开发的应用程序自动部署到容器的开源引擎
docker依赖于写时复制模型
docker客户端和服务器: c/s架构 docker客户端连接到守护进程或者服务器
docker镜像: 比如msyql数据库的镜像, nginx的镜像等
registry:保存用户构建的镜像,公有私有
镜像是docker生命周期中的构建或打包阶段,容器是启动或执行阶段
1. centos 7 安装docker
yum -y update
设置 Docker CE 资源库:
sudo yum install -y yum-utils
sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo <a href="https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo">https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo</a>
sudo yum makecache fast
安装docker
sudo yum -y install docker-ce
设置mirror
https://lug.ustc.edu.cn/wiki/mirrors/help/docker
新版的 Docker 使用 /etc/docker/daemon.json 来配置 Daemon
在该配置文件中加入(没有该文件的话,请先创建一个):从阿里的镜像上pull
"registry-mirrors": ["https://p8b4jflv.mirror.aliyuncs.com";]
开放管理端口映射
管理端口在 /lib/systemd/system/docker.service 文件中
将其中第11行的 ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd 替换为:
ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H tcp://0.0.0.0:2375 -H unix:///var/run/docker.sock -H tcp://0.0.0.0:7654
 (此处默认2375为主管理端口,unix:///var/run/docker.sock用于本地管理,7654是备用的端口)
将管理地址写入 /etc/profile
echo 'export DOCKER_HOST=tcp://0.0.0.0:2375' >> /etc/profile
source /etc/profile
启动docker
systematl daemon-reload && service docker start
systemctl daemon-reload && service docker restart
sudo docker run hello-world
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# sudo docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
 latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
 ca4f61b1923c: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:66ef312bbac49c39a89aa9bcc3cb4f3c9e7de3788c944158df3ee0176d32b751
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.
 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://cloud.docker.com/
For more examples and ideas, visit:
 https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/
docker版本
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# docker -v
Docker version 17.12.0-ce, build c97c6d6
2. docker 使用
docker images查看镜像
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# docker images
REPOSITORY
                                                 IMAGE ID
                                                                          CREATED
                                                                                                   SIZE
hello-world
                         latest
                                                  f2a91732366c
                                                                          7 weeks ago
                                                                                                   1.85kB
拉centos镜像
sudo docker pull centos 从阿里镜像pull就很快
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# sudo docker pull centos
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/centos
af4b0a2388c6: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2671f7a3eea36ce43609e9fe7435ade83094291055f1c96d9d1d1d7c0b986a5d
Status: Downloaded newer image for centos:latest
查看centos镜像
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# docker images
                     TAG
                                                              CREATED
REPOSITORY
                                         IMAGE ID
                                                                                  SIZE
                                         ff426288ea90
 centos
                     latest
                                                              30 hours ago
                                                                                  207MB
hello-world
                    latest
                                         f2a91732366c
                                                              7 weeks ago
                                                                                  1.85kB
创建容器:基干镜像centos创建容器,并且进入
sudo docker run -i -t centos /bin/bash
-i 保证容器中的STDIN是开启的
-t 创建容器时分配一个伪终端
exit 退出
查看所有的(-a)/运行的容器 下图显示 centos系统的镜像 已经不再运行了
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbgz broom]# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID
                                     COMMAND
                                                        CREATED
                  IMAGE
                                                                          STATUS
                                                                                                    PORTS
       NAMES
                                     "/bin/bash"
386c2e645152
                   centos
                                                        3 minutes ago
                                                                          Exited (0) 55 seconds ago
        affectionate_agnesi
9d7ce40d976b
                  hello-world
                                     "/hello"
                                                        24 minutes ago
                                                                          Exited (0) 24 minutes ago
       hopeful_kepler
                  hello-world
                                     "/hello"
                                                                          Exited (0) 29 minutes ago
3ba074431139
                                                        29 minutes ago
        confident_tereshkova
docker run --name refactor -i -t centos /bin/bash,可以通过-name参数指定这个容器的名称refactor,以后可以该名称代替容
器ID使用。名称需要保证唯一性
启动已经停止运行的容器: docker start 容器的名字或ID,可以通过容器的名称重启启动已经停止的容器,同样的使用容器的
ID也可以。同样的restart会重启一个容器
连接到运行中的容器: docker attach 容器名字或ID docker attach refactor
删掉容器
docker container rm refactor
docker rm 'docker ps -a -q'
3. docker case1 使用docker构建一个现有的服务
创建守护式运行的容器(长期运行的容器)
docker run --name refactor -d centos /bin/bash -c "while true;do echo hello; sleep 1;done"
查看日志
docker logs -ft drefactor
查看进程
docker top refactor
工程配置(工程放在服务器上打包啊)
Dockerfile
   main
      docker
           Dockerfile
FROM frolvlad/alpine-oraclejdk8:slim
VOLUME /tmp
ADD docker spring boot.jar app.jar
RUN sh -c 'touch /app.jar'
ENV JAVA OPTS=""
ENTRYPOINT [ "sh", "-c", "java $JAVA OPTS -Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom -jar
/app.jar" ]
VOLUME 指定了临时文件目录为/tmp。其效果是在主机 /var/lib/docker 目录下创建了一个临时文件,并链接到容
器的/tmp。改步骤是可选的,如果涉及到文件系统的应用就很有必要了。/tmp目录用来持久化到 Docker 数据文件
夹,因为 Spring Boot 使用的内嵌 Tomcat 容器默认使用/tmp作为工作目录
项目的 jar 文件作为 "app.jar" 添加到容器的
ENTRYPOINT 执行项目 app.jar。为了缩短 Tomcat 启动时间,添加一个系统属性指向 "/dev/urandom" 作为
Entropy Source
pom.xml
  properties>
     <java.version>1.8</java.version>
         ronarties节占由设置<mark>dockar</mark>结像的前缀"springhoot"。
     <docker.image.prefix>springboot</docker.image.prefix>
  </properties>
  <denendencies>
        <!--加入maven插件"docker—maven—plugin"--->
           <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugin</groupId>
           <artifactId>docker-maven-plugin</artifactId>
           <version>0.4.11</version>
           <configuration>
              <imageName>${docker.image.prefix}/${project.artifactId}/imageName>
              <dockerDirectory>src/main/docker</dockerDirectory>
              <resources>
                 <resource>
                   <targetPath>/</targetPath>
                    <directory>${project.build.directory}</directory>
                   <include>${project.build.finalName}.jar</include>
              </resources>
           </configuration>
        </plugin>
<!--properties 节点中设置docker镜像的前缀"springboot"-->
<docker.image.prefix>springboot</docker.image.prefix>
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugin</groupId>
  <artifactId>docker-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>0.4.11</version>
  <configuration>
    <imageName>${docker.image.prefix}/${project.artifactId}</imageName>
    <dockerDirectory>src/main/docker</dockerDirectory>
    <resources>
       <resource>
         <targetPath>/</targetPath>
         <directory>${project.build.directory}</directory>
         <include>${project.build.finalName}.jar</include>
       </resource>
    </resources>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
出现问题1: No plugin found for prefix 'docker' in the current project and in the plugin groups
需要maven配置
  <pluginGroups>
    <!-- pluginGroup
     I Specifies a further group identifier to use for plu
   <pluginGroup>com.your.plugins</pluginGroup>
       <pluginGroup>com.spotify</pluginGroup>
  </pluginGroups>
<pluginGroup>com.spotify</pluginGroup>
打包配置
mvn install打包
iar包和Dockerfile放在同一目录下
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz docker]# ls
```

```
Dockerfile docker_spring_boot.jar smart-classroom-web-backend
```

```
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz broom]# cd docker/
Froot@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbaz docker]# ls
```

表示把程序中8080端口映射到8083 docker run -d -p 8083:8080 docker

-d表示后台运行

```
Dockerfile docker_spring_boot.jar smart-classroom-web-backend
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz docker]# docker run -d -p 8083:8080 docker
98d164f20b64128d054573933b206813f7bc3ff7ceb55c087c7663dfbd995761
访问http://120.79.72.250:8084/sskt/login?username=admin&password=123456成功!
← → C ① 120.79.72.250:8083/sskt/login?username=admin&password=123456
```

员","p_idsStr":"1,11,111,112,21,31,311,312,3121,3122,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,"},"id":4,"r_id":0,"token":"225","username":"admin"}}}

至此、把一个工程注入容器就结束了

{"code":"0","msg":"success","data":{"judge":0,"user":{"role":{"r_id":1,"p_ids":[1,11,111,112,21,31,311,312,3121,3122,313,314,315,316,317,318,319],"r_name":"超级管理

```
CONTAINER ID
                     IMAGE
          NAMES
```

```
docker ps查看镜像
[root@izwz9dbnlmwmv1co13jzbqz docker]# docker ps
                                         COMMAND
                                                                  CREATED
                                                                                      STATUS
                                                                                                           PORTS
                                                                                                           0.0.0.0:8084->8
7e5a0bacd1c2
                                         "sh -c 'java $JAVA_0..."
                                                                  2 minutes ago
                                                                                      Up 2 minutes
                    docker
080/tcp
          amazing_darwin
98d164f20b64
                                                                  23 minutes ago
                                         "sh -c 'java $JAVA_0..."
                                                                                      Up 23 minutes
                                                                                                           0.0.0.0:8083->8
                    docker
080/tcp
         cranky_hamilton
00e833fb4563
                                         "/bin/bash -c 'while..."
                                                                  5 hours ago
                    centos
                                                                                      Up 5 hours
          refactor
停止
```