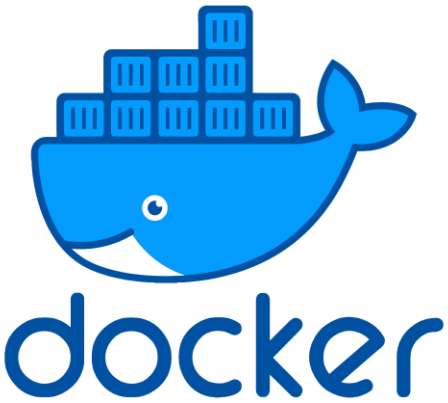
Lab 2 Docker



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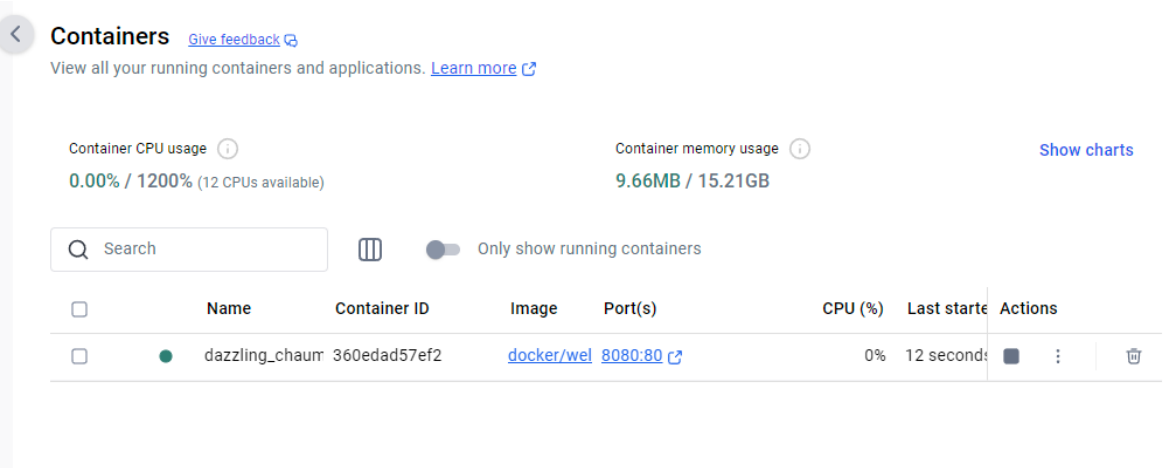
05/03/2024

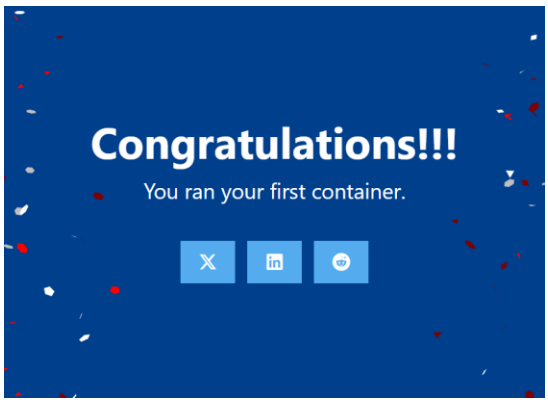
Publishing and exposing ports

I downloaded and installed docker, I then ran this command docker

“run -d -p 8080:80 docker/welcome-to-docker”



On localhost:8080



Use Docker Compose

- Create a new directory and inside that directory, create a compose.yaml file with the following contents:

services:

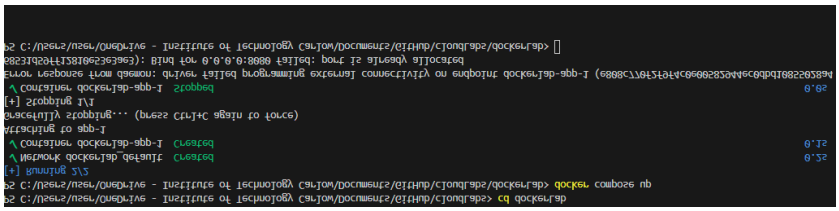
app:

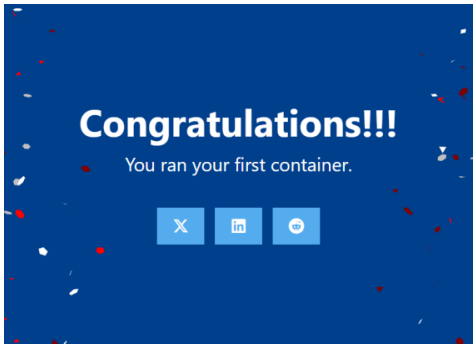
image: docker/welcome-to-docker

ports:

- 8080:80

Open your browser to **http://localhost:8080**.





This worked the same way.

Overriding Container Defaults

Run multiple instance of the Postgres database

- Start a container using the Postgres image with the following command:

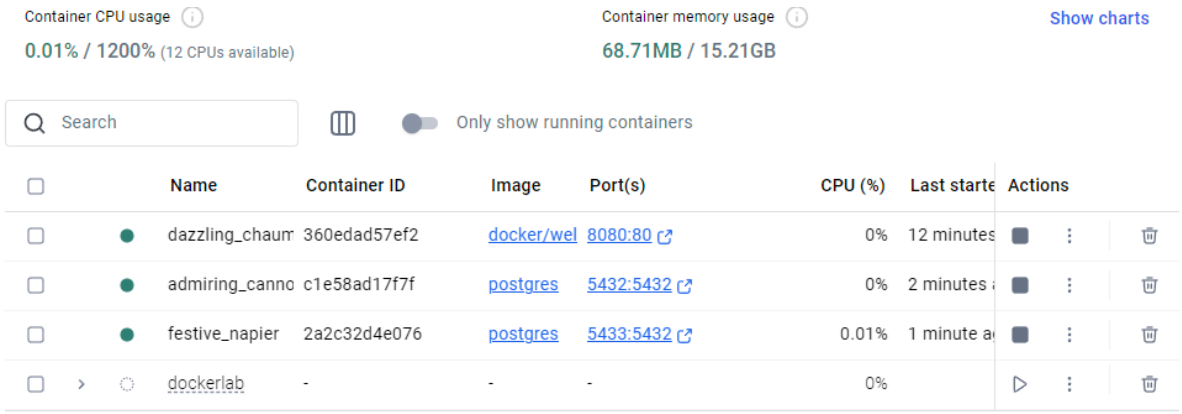
$ docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5432:5432 postgres

- Start a second Postgres container mapped to a different port.

$ docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5433:5432 postgres

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5432
:5432 postgres
Unable to find image 'postgres:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/postgres
55c54708c8e7: Download complete
543c6dea2e39: Download complete
783086ffbe8e: Download complete
6424ae1ae883: Download complete
878a40f56a67: Download complete
dc87fb4dbc03: Download complete
600e770d797e: Download complete
fcccafd45a4d: Download complete
42e76ffa3e07: Download complete
7cf63256a31a: Download complete
420a047e4570: Download complete
a21a08dbca2c: Download complete
bc13f9b1d80d: Download complete
553d1749e29f: Download complete
Digest: sha256:81f32a88ec561664634637dd446487efd5f9d90996304b96210078e90e5c8b21
Status: Downloaded newer image for postgres:latest
c1e58ad17f7f3632333bbb4a185d30015f8197157f1705d40fb6435bbb0c5e03
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5433
:5432 postgres
2a2c32d4e076a1a2740a10670a85c162458ae5bb93ba34a6e5fafba9b36cd93c
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab>
```

- Verify that both containers are running by going to the **Containers** view in the Docker Desktop Dashboard.



Run Postgres container in a controlled network

1. Create a new custom network by using the following command:
2. **$ docker network create mynetwork**
3. Verify the network by running the following command:
4. **$ docker network ls**

This command lists all networks, including the newly created "mynetwork".

5. Connect Postgres to the custom network by using the following command:

$ docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5434:5432 --network

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker network create mynetwork
1bdc01c4b5f40a6a436dda6414602404b0e7c4d2cf4f128f840ce6a4982cdd42
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker network ls
NETWORK ID     NAME               DRIVER    SCOPE
183dc92f8e21   bridge             bridge    local
301540a66687   dockerlab_default  bridge    local
d1839d2f9ed8   host               host      local
1bdc01c4b5f4   mynetwork          bridge    local
a9bf2953b9d3   none               null      local
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -p 5434
:5432 --network mynetwork postgres
ce22ede1d45547742aac21456ede0626be50328d33518d1be187d97ca1aaab57
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab>
```

Manage the resources

I ran this command

docker run -d -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret --memory="512m" --cpus=".5" postgres

Override the default CMD and ENTRYPOINT in Docker Compose

Create a compose.yml file with the following content:

services:

postgres:

image: postgres

entrypoint: ["docker-entrypoint.sh", "postgres"]

command: ["-h", "localhost", "-p", "5432"]

environment:

POSTGRES_PASSWORD: secret

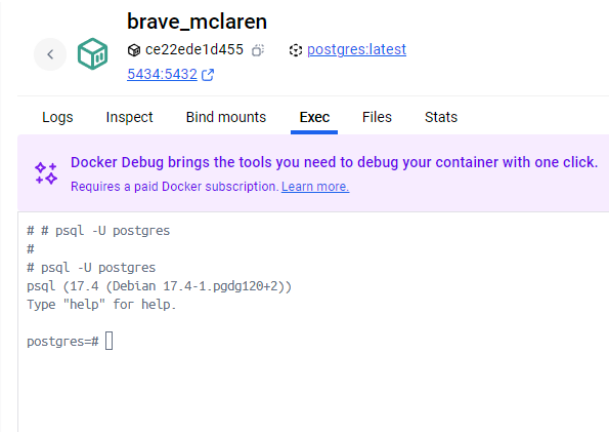
Bring up the service by running the following command:

$ docker compose up -d

This command starts the Postgres service defined in the Docker Compose file.

1. **Verify the authentication with Docker Desktop Dashboard.**

psql -U postgres



Persisting container data

Start a container using the Postgres image with the following command:

docker run --name=db -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secret -d -v postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data postgres

Connect to the database by using the following command:

docker exec -ti db psql -U postgres

Run this command

CREATE TABLE tasks (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

description VARCHAR(100)

);

INSERT INTO tasks (description) VALUES ('Finish work'), ('Have fun');

Verify the data is in the database

SELECT * FROM tasks;

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker exec -ti db psql -U postgres
psql (17.4 (Debian 17.4-1.pgdg120+2))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# SELECT * FROM tasks;
 id | description
----+-------------
  1 | Finish work
  2 | Have fun
(2 rows)

postgres=#
```

Exit out of the PostgreSQL shell by running the following command:

\q

$ docker stop db

$ docker rm db

Start a new container by running the following command

$ docker run --name=new-db -d -v postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data postgres

Verify the database still has the records by running the following command:

$ docker exec -ti new-db psql -U postgres -c "SELECT * FROM tasks

```
postgres=# \q
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker stop db
db
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker rm db
db
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker run --name=new-db -d -v postgres_data:/var
/lib/postgresql/data postgres
fe9948eb4839cfc1be81fa6793da79dd18850d5fcbee00c44ff8cc6e157d5390
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker exec -ti new-db psql -U postgres -c "SELEC
T * FROM tasks"
 id | description
----+-------------
  1 | Finish work
  2 | Have fun
(2 rows)

PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab>
```

Remove volumes

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker rm -f new-db
new-db
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker volume rm postgres_data
postgres_data
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab> docker volume prune
WARNING! This will remove anonymous local volumes not used by at least one container.
Are you sure you want to continue? [y/N] y
Total reclaimed space: 0B
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab>
```

Sharing local files with containers

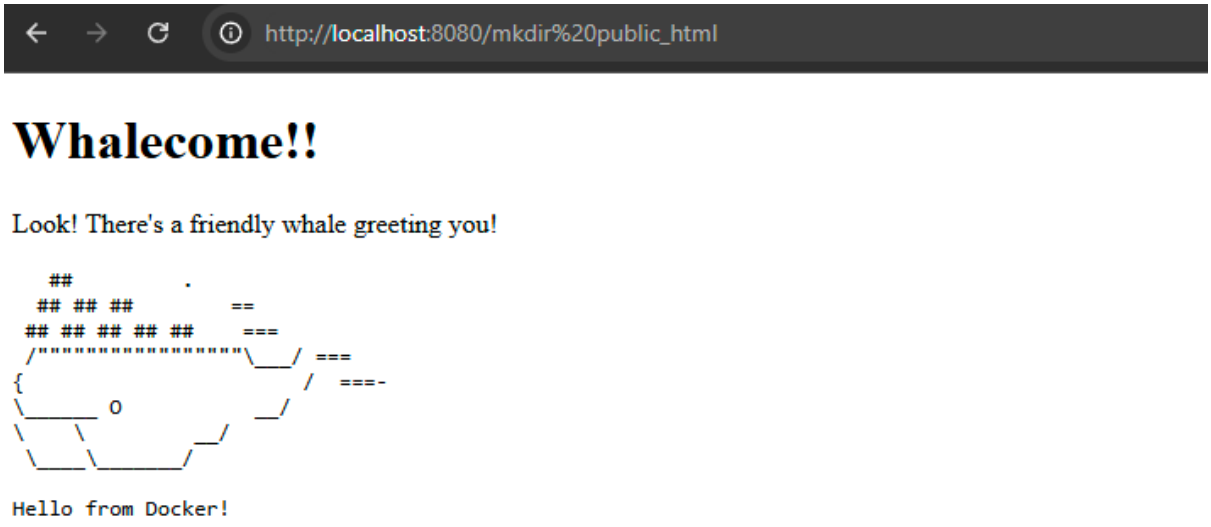
Use a bind mount

Delete the existing container by using the Docker Desktop Dashboard:

Create a new directory called public_html on your host system.

Insert into public_html ascii art of a whale.

Run the container



Multi-container applications

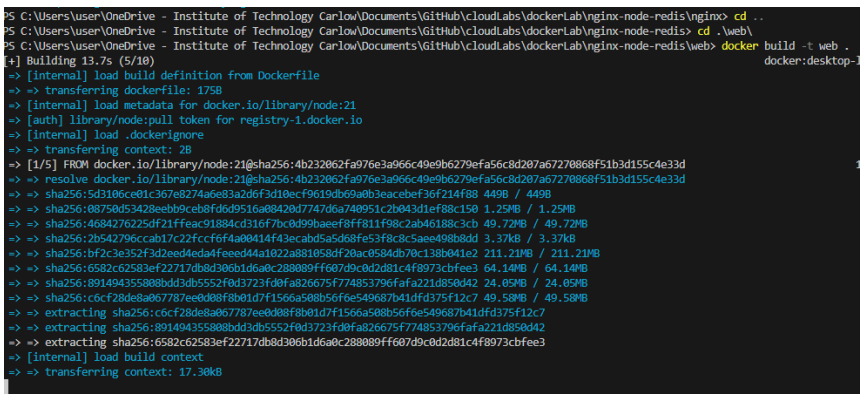
Clone to local

git clone https://github.com/dockersamples/nginx-node-redis

Build the images

1. Navigate into the nginx directory to build the image by running the following command:
2. **$ docker build -t nginx .**
3. Navigate into the web directory and run the following command to build the first web image:

   $ docker build -t web .



Run the containers

Create a network for container communication:

docker network create sample-app

Start the Redis container and attach it to the network:

docker run -d --name redis --network sample-app --network-alias redis redis

Start the first web container:

docker run -d --name web1 -h web1 --network sample-app --network-alias web1 web

Start the second web container:

docker run -d --name web2 -h web2 --network sample-app --network-alias web2 web

Start the Nginx container and expose port 80:

docker run -d --name nginx --network sample-app -p 80:80 nginx

Verify all containers are running:

docker ps

```
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab\nginx-node-redis\web> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE       COMMAND                  CREATED          STATUS          PORTS                  NAMES
9ebea096ede7   nginx       "/docker-entrypoint.…"   4 seconds ago    Up 3 seconds    0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp     nginx
2c716ebe2cde   web         "docker-entrypoint.s…"   8 seconds ago    Up 8 seconds                           web2
82bc102230d4   web         "docker-entrypoint.s…"   14 seconds ago   Up 14 seconds                          web1
c6564984f2dc   redis       "docker-entrypoint.s…"   20 seconds ago   Up 19 seconds   6379/tcp               redis
575cb87f9293   httpd:2.4   "httpd-foreground"       9 minutes ago    Up 9 minutes    0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   my_site
2f160fd81d00   postgres    "docker-entrypoint.s…"   26 minutes ago   Up 26 minutes   5432/tcp               dockerlab-postgres-1
PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - Institute of Technology Carlow\Documents\GitHub\cloudLabs\dockerLab\nginx-node-redis\web>
```

Simplify the deployment using Docker Compose

Use the docker compose up command to start the application:

$ docker compose up -d –build

Output:

```
[+] Running 7/8
 ✓ nginx                                Built
 ✓ web1                                 Built
 ✓ web2                                 Built
 ✓ Network nginx-node-redis_default     Created
 ✓ Container nginx-node-redis-web2-1    Started
 ✓ Container nginx-node-redis-redis-1   Started
 ✓ Container nginx-node-redis-web1-1    Started
 - Container nginx-node-redis-nginx-1   Starting
```