## Guía de Instalación y Primer ejercicio

Comandos regulares: clear

1. Instalación de máquina virtual con VirtualBox

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O4-vA-nPx0I

2. Instalación de Docker

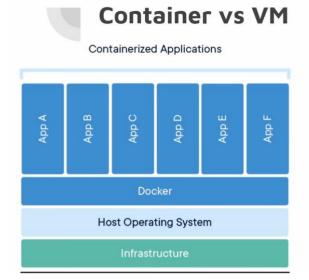
## Conceptos relevantes:

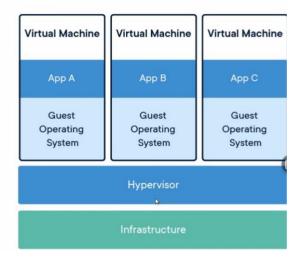
- Docker es una herramienta de creación y administración de containers.
- Encapsula la aplicación con todo aquello que necesites para que tu aplicación funcione en cualquier entorno.
- Se utiliza en el despliegue y desarrollo de aplicaciones.
- Programas, bibliotecas y configuración en un solo lugar para que tu app funcione en cualquier equipo.
- Contenedor => Espacio con aplicación con todo lo que se necesita
- Ejecutar cualquier software en cualquier hardware.
- Docker a partir del sistema operativo que tengas instalado administra los recursos para que cada aplicación funcione de manera separada.



## What is Docker

- 1. Docker is an open source containerization engine
- 2. A tool used in software deployment typically
- 3. the idea is to run any software on any hardware
- 4. Docker is a tool for running applications in an isolated environment
- 5. It has the same purpose of Virtual Machines but with best performance
  - a. it runs in the same environment (dev & prod)
  - b. sandbox your application (security, and isolate ton of projects)
  - c. instead of VM we are using containers





# VM vs Container

- Represent hardware-level virtualization
- Heavyweight
- Slow provisioning
- Limited performance
- Fully isolated and hence more secure
- Represent Operating system virtualization
- Lightweight
- Real-time provisioning and scalability
- Native performance
- Process-level isolation and hence less secure

a) Visitar la siguiente página:

## https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/

- b) Posicionarse en la sección "Install using the repository", luego abrir una terminal y ejecutar los siguientes comandos
- sudo apt-get update (actualizar lista de repositorios)



sudo apt-get install \
 ca-certificates \
 curl \
 gnupg \

Isb-release (instalar repositorios relacionados con Docker)

- curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg
- echo\

"deb [arch= $\$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \$ 

\$(lsb\_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

- sudo apt-get update

```
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```

- sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io (instalación de paquetes necesarios para funcionamiento de docker)

```
Search Control Control
```

 sudo docker version (validación de docker), y del siguiente enlace <a href="https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/linux-postinstall/">https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/linux-postinstall/</a>, ejecutar los comandos para agregar docker al grupo de usuarios (sudo groupadd docker y sudo usermod -aG docker \$USER).

```
hervegibbrowy-lib-Pertition_tablep_15_ex0005la:-$ sudo docker version

(Clent: Docker Engine - Community

Version: 20.10.12

60 Version: 40.16.13

Experimental: true

Server: Docker Engine - Community

Experimental: true

Version: 40.10.22

Version: 20.10.12

Version: 20.10.12

Version: 1.41 (Ainfoum version 1.12)

60 Version: pol.10.12

61 Commit: 40.5406f

Sulli: Mon Dec 13 11:43:42 2021

65 Arch: | Linux/and64

Experimental: rue

Constant: false

Constant: false

Version: 1.4.12

61 Commit: defoud: false

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Version: 1.4.12

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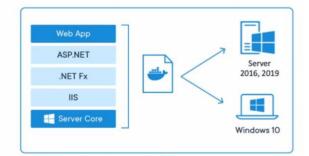
Constanted: false

Consta
```

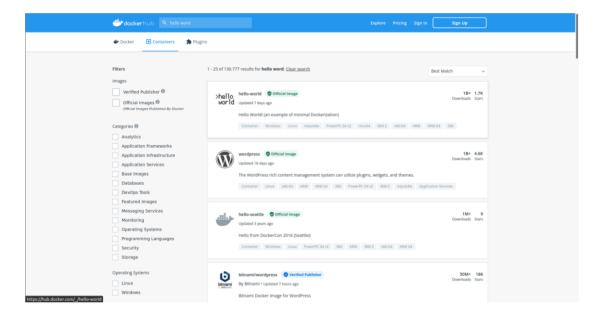
3. Primer Hola Mundo y dockerizacion

# **DOCKER IMAGE**

- Is a template for create an environment
- it contains all elements needed by your app (libs, env, config files, software, code, etc)
- It can have a version or snapshots based on time
- it's immutable, but it can be cloned or shared
- these images are created using a Dockerfile



- Docker Image es una plantilla en la cual se colocarán las configuraciones de algunos programas para volver a ejecutarlos luego.
- Docker Image es un instalador, por ejemplo, en una aplicación se utiliza un lenguaje de programación, intérpretes, bases de datos, entre otros, por lo cual Docker brinda una gran cantidad de "instaladores" que al descargarlos se pueden ejecutar.
- Las imágenes que se creen no se pueden modificar, son inmutables, pero sí pueden ser clonadas o compartidas.
- Las Imágenes se crean por medio de un archivo llamado Docker File (Archivo que lee docker para saber la configuración).
- a) Ingresar a la página de Docker Hub (<a href="https://hub.docker.com/">https://hub.docker.com/</a>) que es una lista de imágenes que docker nos proporciona, por ejemplo, mysql (puede tener imagenes oficiales o de terceros desarrolladores de terceros), node, redis.
  Buscar la imagen hello world, que permite ver un mensaje de "Hola mundo por consola"



b) Ejecuta en la consola el comando sudo docker run hello-word (Descargar una imagen y ejecutarla al mismo tiempo) o ejecuta sudo docker pull hello-world para descargar la imagen y luego docker run hello-word para ejecutarla.

```
inable to find thage 'hellowords'lates' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
latest: Pulling from locker:
In from Docker:
In message, Docker took the following correctly.

To generate this message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

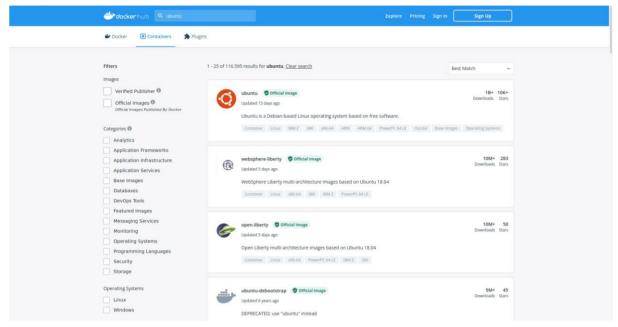
To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
1. The docker demon pulled the following steps:
2. The docker demon pulled the 'hello-world' image from the Docker Hub.
(andda)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
executable that produces the output you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

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
$ docker run it ubuntu bar of the pulling in the pu
```

c) sudo docker images, provee una lista de las imágenes que están instaladas hasta el momento

```
harvey@harvey:HP-Pavillon-Laptop-15-cw0005la:-5 sudo docker inages
REPOSITORY TAG INAGE ID CREATED SIZE
hello-world latest feb30fea60s 4 months ago 31.3kb
```

d) Dirigirse a la página de docker hub y buscar la imagen de Ubuntu, sin embargo, puede ejecutar el comando sudo docker search ubuntu para tener una lista de imágenes de docker hub.



El comando docker search provee una lista de docker hub de las imágenes encontradas.

```
NAME DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION SITES OFFICIAL AUTOMATED DESCRIPTION SITES OFFICIAL AUTO
```

e) Ejecutar el comando sudo docker pull ubuntu, con el fin de ejecutar ubuntu como la ejecución del proceso.

```
barregibarreg-di-Parlilon-Laptop-15-cx0005la:-$ sudo docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
Latest: Pulling from Library/ubuntu
Bocclaiges-Gre. Pull complete
Digest: sha25%:600e0106SBha75beb7380b255c1fd5768333f0d1dbcb834f7c07a4dc93f474be
Status: Doundlaedded nemer image for ubuntu:latest
docker.Lo/library/ubuntu:latest
```

f) Ejecutar el comando sudo docker images (listado de imágenes instaladas)

```
SzregyBhrrey-BP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cw0005la:-$ sudo docker inages
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE 10 CREATED SIZE
Abuntu latest $4cddsIcbb44 2 weeks ago 72.8MB
hello-world latest febdd9fea663 4 months ago 13.3kB
```

g) Si corremos el comando sudo docker run ubuntu, se ejecutará la imagen pero para hacerlo más interactivo podemos aplicar las siguientes variaciones: programa echo

(mostrar un string por terminal), o programa bash para poder interactuar con el sistema por medio de la terminal.

```
harvey@harvey:HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cw0005la:-$ sudo docker run ubuntu echo 'hello world'
hello world
harvey@hrvey:HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cw0005la:-$ sudo docker run -it ubuntu bash
rootg78986e624d85:/# [
```

h) Abrimos una nueva terminal y listamos las imágenes, con el fin de visualizar la casilla de id. Cuando ejecutamos una imagen, vamos a crear un contenedor y ese contenedor va a tener un id, para conocer ese id ejecutamos el comando sudo docker ps. Ej: puedo ejecutar ubuntu cuantas veces se quiera.

```
ServeyBharrey JPP Annillan Lanton-15-cw8005ls1-$ sudo docker (nages
[Sudo] contraseh pare harrwey:

REPOSITORY TAG
UNAGE ID CREATED SIZE

UNDINTU Latest 54c96fs1cbb4 2 veeks ago 72.em8
hello-world latest feb5d9fseads 4 nonths ago 13.3kB

hello-world latest feb5d9fseads 4 nonths ago 13.3kB

RATTENDER DIAGE COMMAN CREATED STATUS

CONTAINER ID INAGE COMMAN CREATED STATUS

STATUS NAMES

naughty_thompson
```

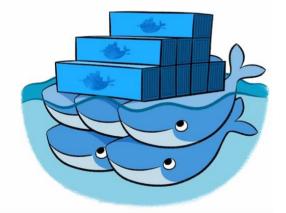
 i) Al volver a la anterior terminal nos damos cuenta que el id que aparece después del usuario root hace referencia al proceso que se está ejecutando y podemos aplicar comandos como, por ejemplo, echo o ls.

```
harvey@harvey-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cw0005lat-$ sudo docker run -tt ubuntu bash
rootq78986e024085;/# is
bun dev hone lib32 libx32 nnt proc run srv to var
boot etc lib lib44 nedia opt root sbin ays usr
rootq78986e024085;/# echo 'hello world'
hello world
rootq78986e024085:/# echo 'hello world'
```

Recuerda... Contenedor es el proceso que se crea de la imagen.



- It's a running instance of an image
- you can find a ton of images on docker.hub, (container repository)
- it achieve native system performance
- there can be multiple containers in a single machine



j) Presiona la combinación control + d para salir de la consola.

hello world
root@78g8e6024d95:/# exit
burveyhbrevelHP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cu0005la:-5 sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES