#### Multi-Cloud & Kubernetes

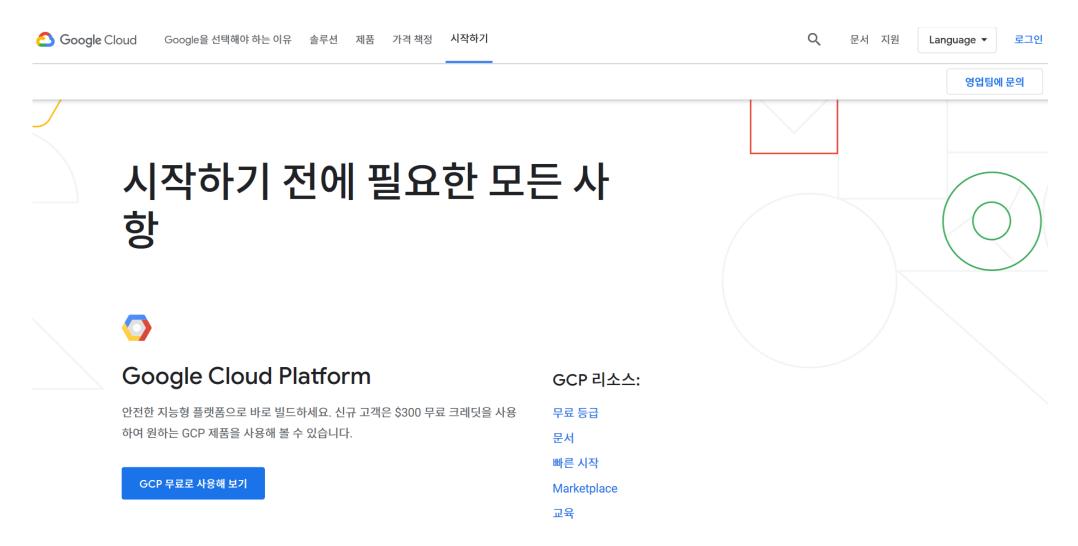
# 쿠버네티스를 활용한 멀티클라우드 도입과 운영전략 - AWS, Azure, GCP 비교와 실습

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- Using GCP CloudShell

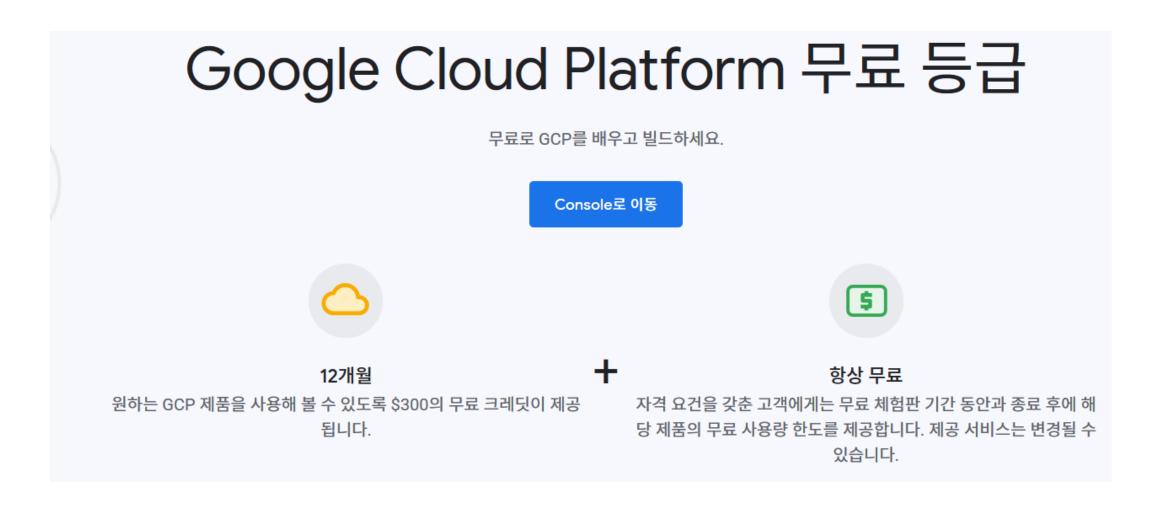
## 실습: 구글클라우드 시작하기 (1)

• Gmail account를 이용하여 계정 만들기

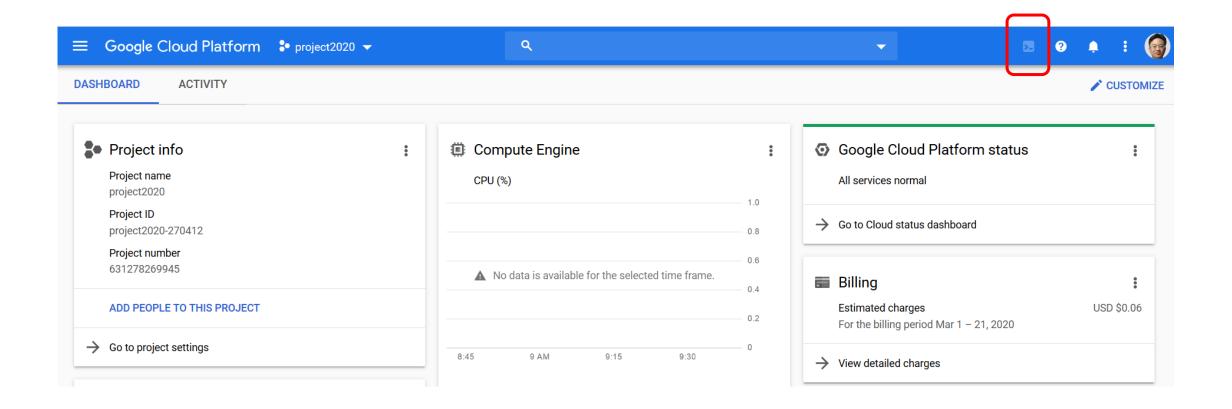


## 실습: 구글클라우드 시작하기 (2)

GCP Free-tier



# 실습 : CloudShell 시작하기



## **Docker Lab**

- Using GCP CloudShell
- Build / Run / Debug / Publish

**Docker: Hello-World** 

Setup and Requirements (GCP CloudShell)

```
$ gcloud auth list
$ gcloud config set project {project_name}
$ gcloud config list project
```

#### Hello World

```
$ docker run hello-world
$ docker images
$ docker run hello-world
$ docker ps
$ docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	NAMES
6027ecba1c39	hello-world	"/hello"	elated_knuth
358d709b8341	hello-world	"/hello"	epic_lewin

<sup>\*</sup> The Image ID is in SHA256 hash format

<sup>\*</sup> Google Cloud gcloud Overview - https://cloud.google.com/sdk/gcloud

**Docker: Build** 

#### Build

- mkdir dockertest && cd dockertest
- nano Dockerfile

```
FROM node:6

WORKDIR /app

ADD . /app

EXPOSE 80

CMD ["node", "app.js"]
```

Dockerfile command references - https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/#known-issues-run

o nano app.js

```
const http = require('http');
const hostname = '0.0.0.0';
const port = 80;
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.statusCode = 200;
   res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain');
   res.end('Hello World\n');
});
server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
  console.log('Server running at http://%s:%s/', hostname, port);
});
process.on('SIGINT', function() {
  console.log('Caught interrupt signal and will exit');
  process.exit();
});
```

Docker build

docker build -t node-app:0.1.

```
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072 kB
Step 1 : FROM node:6
6: Pulling from library/node
Step 5 : CMD node app.js
 ---> Running in b677acd1edd9
---> f166cd2a9f10
Removing intermediate container b677acd1edd9
Successfully built f166cd2a9f10
```

- The -t is to name and tag an image with the name:tag syntax
- The name of the image is node-app and the tag is 0.1

#### Docker images

#### docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
node-app	0.1	f166cd2a9f10	25 seconds ago	656.2 MB
node	6	5a767079e3df	15 hours ago	656.2 MB
hello-world	latest	1815c82652c0	6 days ago	1.84 kB

- Notice node is the base image and node-app is the image you built.
- You can't remove node without removing node-app first.
- The size of the image is relatively small compared to VMs.
- Other versions of the node image such as node:slim and node:alpine can give you even smaller images for easier portability.

**Docker: Run** 

o Docker run

docker run -p 4000:80 --name my-app (-d) node-app:0.1

Server running at http://0.0.0.0:80/

- The --name flag allows you to name the container if you like
- The -p instructs Docker to map the host's port 4000 to the container's port 80
- You can reach the server at http://localhost:4000.
- Without port mapping, you would not be able to reach the container at localhost.
- -d flag for running in the background
- o Curl
  - 다른 터미널을 + 버튼으로 열어서,

curl http://localhost:4000

Hello World

O Docker stop & docker rm

docker stop my-app && docker rm my-app

o Docker ps

```
docker run -p 4000:80 --name my-app -d node-app:0.1
docker ps
```

```
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED ... NAMES xxxxxxxxxxx node-app:0.1 "node app.js" 16 seconds ago ... my-app
```

o Docker log

```
docker logs [container_id]
```

Server running at http://0.0.0.0:80/

o nano app.js (기존 파일 수정)

```
const http = require('http');
const hostname = '0.0.0.0';
const port = 80;
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  res.statusCode = 200;
   res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain');
   res.end('Welcome to Cloud\n');
});
server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
  console.log('Server running at http://%s:%s/', hostname, port);
});
process.on('SIGINT', function() {
  console.log('Caught interrupt signal and will exit');
  process.exit();
});
```

#### Docker build

docker build -t node-app:0.2.

```
Step 1/5 : FROM node:6
---> 67ed1f028e71
Step 2/5 : WORKDIR /app
 ---> Using cache
 ---> a39c2d73c807
Step 3/5 : ADD . /app
---> a7087887091f
Removing intermediate container 99bc0526ebb0
Step 4/5 : EXPOSE 80
 ---> Running in 7882a1e84596
 ---> 80f5220880d9
Removing intermediate container 7882a1e84596
Step 5/5: CMD node app.js
 ---> Running in f2646b475210
---> 5c3edbac6421
Removing intermediate container f2646b475210
Successfully built 5c3edbac6421
Successfully tagged node-app:0.2
```

O Docker stop & docker rm

```
docker run -p 8080:80 --name my-app-2 -d node-app:0.2
docker ps
```

```
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

xxxxxxxxxxx node-app:0.2 "node app.js" 53 seconds ago

...

xxxxxxxxxxxx node-app:0.1 "node app.js" About an hour ago
...
```

curl http://localhost:8000

Welcome to Cloud

curl http://localhost:4000

Hello World

**Docker: Debug** 

O Docker stop & docker rm

```
docker logs -f [container_id]
Server running at http://0.0.0.0:80/
```

- You can look at the logs of a container using docker logs [container\_id].
- If you want to follow the log's output as the container is running, use the -f option.
- Interactive Bash session inside the running container
  - The -it flags let you interact with a container by allocating a pseudo-tty and keeping stdin open.
  - Notice bash ran in the WORKDIR directory (/app) specified in the Dockerfile.

```
docker exec -it [container_id] bash

root@xxxxxxxxxxx:/app#

ls

Dockerfile app.js
root@xxxxxxxxxx:/app#

exit
```

O Docker stop & docker rm

docker inspect [container\_id]

Use --format to inspect specific fields from the returned JSON

docker inspect --format='{{range .NetworkSettings.Networks}}{{.IPAddress}}{{end}}' [container\_id]

192.168.9.3

# **Docker Publish**

- Push your image to the Google Container Registry (gcr)
  - You need to tag the images with a registry name [hostname]/[project-id]/[image]:[tag]
    - [hostname]= gcr.io
    - [project-id]= your project's ID
    - [image]= your image name
    - [tag]= any string tag of your choice. If unspecified, it defaults to "latest"
  - Tag node-app:0.2. Replace [project-id] with your configuration.

```
gcloud config list project
docker tag node-app:0.2 gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app:0.2
docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
node-app	0.2	76b3beef845e	22 hours
ago			
gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app	0.2	76b3beef845e	22 hours
ago			
node-app	0.1	f166cd2a9f10	26 hours
ago			
node	6	5a767079e3df	7 days ago
hello-world	latest	1815c82652c0	7 weeks ago

#### docker push gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app:0.2

```
The push refers to a repository [gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app]
057029400a4a: Pushed
342f14cb7e2b: Pushed
903087566d45: Pushed
99dac0782a63: Pushed
e6695624484e: Pushed
da59b99bbd3b: Pushed
5616a6292c16: Pushed
f3ed6cb59ab0: Pushed
654f45ecb7e3: Pushed
2c40c66f7667: Pushed
0.2: digest:
sha256:25b8ebd7820515609517ec38dbca9086e1abef3750c0d2aff7f341407c743c46
size: 2419
```

- You can navigate via the console to Tools > Container Registry
- http://gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app



Stop and remove all containers

```
docker stop $(docker ps -q)
docker rm $(docker ps -aq)
```

• You have to remove the child images (of node:6) before you remove the node image.

```
docker rmi node-app:0.2 gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app node-app:0.1
docker rmi node:6
docker rmi $(docker images -aq) # remove remaining images
docker images
```

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE

Docker log

```
docker pull gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app:0.2
docker run -p 4000:80 -d gcr.io/[project-id]/node-app:0.2
curl http://localhost:4000
```

Welcome to Cloud