About Me

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Docker

- Container for your application
- Each container are isolated from each other
- Problem to solve: "It works on my machine"



Why Docker

- Isolated environment
- Easy to reproduce
- The facto standard for docker-compose, docker-swarm, and kubernetes

Docker: Some Terminologies

- Image: Definition of a container
 - Written as Dockerfile
 - Get list of local images: docker images
 - Pull image from registry: docker pull [OPTIONS] NAME[:TAG|@DIGEST]
 - Create image: docker build [OPTIONS] PATH | URL | -
 - Push image to registry: docker push [OPTIONS] NAME[:TAG]
- Image Registry: Place to host docker-images
 - Public: https://hub.docker.com/
 - Private: Usually used internally. Gitlab provide one:
 https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/packages/container-registry/
- Container
 - Get list of running container: docker ps
 - Get list of all container: docker ps -a
 - Pull and start container: docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE [COMMAND] [ARG...]
 - Start container: docker start [OPTIONS] CONTAINER [CONTAINER...]

Dockerfile Example

```
# Parent image
FROM golang:1.13

# The working directory in our container is is `/go/src/app`
WORKDIR /go/src/app
# Copy everything in this directory to container's working directory
COPY . .

# Prepare go binary
RUN go get -d -v ./...
RUN go install -v ./...
RUN go build -o app

# Documentation, so that your infra-engineer
# doesn't have to dive into the code or guess which port is exposed by default
EXPOSE 3000

# when you run the container, this command will be executed
CMD ./app
```

You can build the image by performing:

```
docker build -t stalchmst/awesome-app .
```

Working with Docker

```
# In your computer

# You build an image
docker build -t stalchmst/awesome-app .

# You try to create container named "naruto" based on the image and start it.

# Your app listen to port 3000, but for some reason you want to access it

# from port 8686 of your host.
docker run --name naruto -p 8686:3000 -d stalchmst/awesome-app

# You have verify that the image works as expected,
# now you are ready to push it into public registry
docker push -t stalchmst/awesome-app
```

```
# In someone else's computer

# Can you guess what is he doing?
docker run --name sasuke -p 8080:3000 -d stalchmst/awesome-app
docker run --name sakura -e MODE=verbose -p 8081:3000 -d stalchmst/awesome-app
```

Docker Compose

Your containers work together for a greater good.



Docker Compose (The Philosophy)

- Single Responsibility Principle
- You can't predict the future
- Bersatu kita teguh, bercerai kita runtuh

Instead of creating single container with so many responsibilities, it is better to spawn a lot of containers that can be scaled/maintained independently to each other

What Docker Compose is for

- Prepare development environment as quick as possible (i.e: mysql, redis, rabbit-mq pre-configured)
- Perform integration testing
- Deliver POC
- Deployment: At some point it works and it is enough (i.e: You don't always need kubernetes)

What Docker Compose is not for

- Advance orchestration (i.e: you will net spreadsheet to write down every exposed port and assign those ports manually)
- Auto scale up/down
- Deploy in multi-cluster

Docker Compose: Before we start

- In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess
- Official image containers usualy provide good documentation.
 - Here is Mysql's: https://hub.docker.com/ /mysql/
 - Here is Nginx's: https://hub.docker.com/ /nginx/
- Want to dive into the running container? docker exec -it <containername> /bin/bash

Docker Compose: How it looks like

```
version: "3"
services:
 # we define "mysql" service
  mvsal:
    # the service container's name should be "stalchmst-mysql"
    container name: stalchmst-mvsal
    # the service is based on "mysgl" image
   image: mysql
   # in case of something funny happened, restart
    restart: always
   # We want host's "./mysql/init/init.sql" to be linked to container's
   # docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sql
   volumes:
      - "./mysql/init/init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sql"
   # set some environment variable for the container
    environment:
      - MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=toor
      - MYSOL DATABASE=db
      - MYSOL USER=user
      - MYSQL PASSWORD=password
   # We don't expose MySOL port's to the host, because we don't need to.
   # All container defined in docker-compose.yaml can talk to each other
   # using their default ports. (MySQL's is 3306)
```

Docker Compose: How it looks like (Continued)

```
nginx:
  container name: stalchmst-nginx
 image: nginx
  restart: always
 volumes:
    - "./nginx/conf.d:/etc/nginx/conf.d"
    - "./static-content:/usr/share/nginx/html"
  ports:
    - "80:80"
  environment:
    - NGINX PORT=80
api:
  container name: stalchmst-api
 # this one is different, we build the image based on the source code
 # in `api` directory, and we don't put it on the registry.
  build: api
  restart: always
  environment:
    - MYSOL CONNECTION STRING=user:password@tcp(stalchmst-mysql:3306)/db
    - MYSQL MAX CONNECT ATTEMPT=50
  depends on:
    - mysql
```

Docker Compose, Up and Down

Start all services

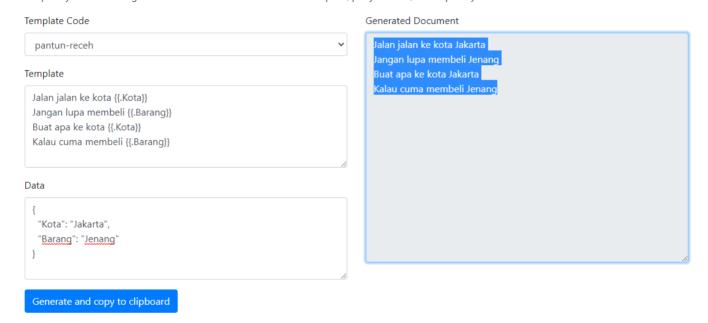
Stop all services

docker-compose down

Our Project (UI)

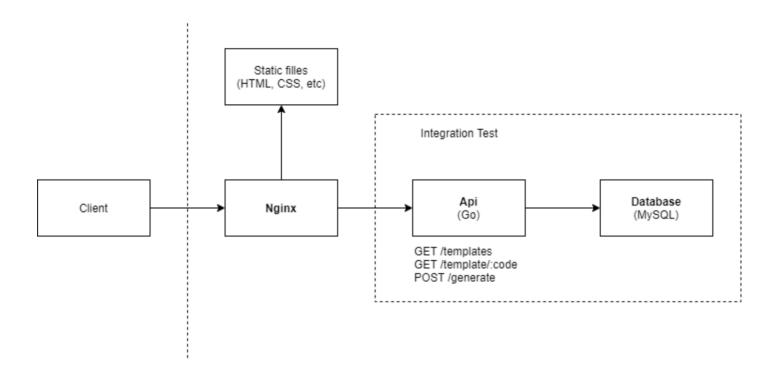
Tmplt

A template you can use to generate documents. Choose one of the template, put your data, and impress your boss



.:: Stalchmst, 2020 ::.

Our Project (Architecture)



Docker Compose for testing: Directory structure

```
api
— docker-compose.yml
— generator.go
— generator_test.go
— go.mod
— go.sum
— main.go
— mysql-test-init
— init.sql
— template.go
— template_test.go
— test.sh
```

Docker Compose for testing: docker-compose.yml

```
version: "3"
services:

mysql:
    container_name: stalchmst-mysql-test
    image: mysql
    restart: always
    volumes:
        - "./mysql-test-init/init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sql"
    ports:
        - "3307:3306"
    environment:
        - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=toor
        - MYSQL_DATABASE=db
        - MYSQL_USER=user
        - MYSQL_PASSWORD=password
```

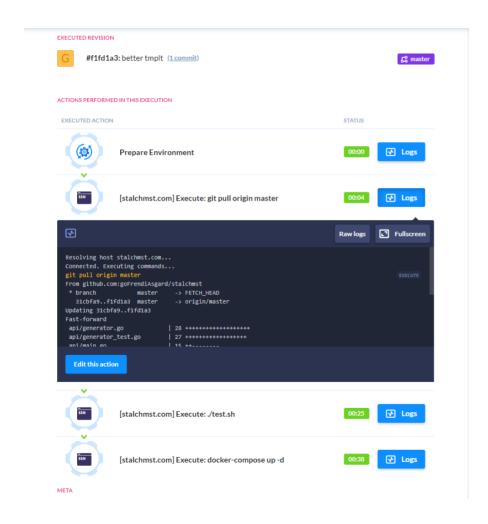
Docker Compose for testing: test.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
# setup
echo ">> Setting up testing environment"
docker-compose down
docker-compose up --build -d
# waiting
echo ">> Wait MySQL to be ready"
while! docker exec stalchmst-mysql-test mysql -u user -ppassword -e "USE db;"; do
  sleep 1 # wait for 1 second to try again
  echo ">> Retrv..."
done
# test
echo ">> Start testing"
env MYSQL CONNECTION STRING="user:password@tcp(localhost:3307)/db" MYSQL MAX CONNE
# tear down
echo ">> Clean up testing environment"
# TODO: when something goes wrong and you suspect MySOL has
# something to do with the failure, uncomment this one
docker-compose down
echo ">> Done"
```

Docker Compose for deployment

- CI/CD: buddy works https://app.buddy.works/
- Deployment machine: Vultr with ssh access https://www.vultr.com/
- The Source Code: https://github.com/goFrendiAsgard/stalchmst
- Typical CI/CD steps:
 - Run test
 - Build docker images
 - Publish images to the registry (We skip this one)
 - Deploy

Docker Compose for deployment: CI/CD



Docker Compose for deployment: CI/CD

Execute: git pull origin master

```
git pull origin master
```

Execute: ./test.sh

```
cd api
./test.sh
```

Execute: docker-compose up -d

```
docker-compose down --rmi=local
docker-compose up -d
```

Bonus: Can I Use Docker for Development Environment

Development inside the container is possible, but not everyone agree with this:

https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/remote/containers

That's All

Q/A?

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