# **DOCKER - E1**

1. Download a 19-alpine version node image from DockerHub. Node.js is a JavaScript runtime environment.

```
docker pull node:19-alpine
```

```
root@christianms13:/home/christian# docker pull node:19-alpine
19-alpine: Pulling from library/node
8921db27df28: Pull complete
54670a6b4be2: Pull complete
78512a5ffb79: Pull complete
1ec9d67c6b65: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:ab3603cb7934b21f1ffb522b1a1d538809516c6e4cd73b144716bc1830aad1a6
Status: Downloaded newer image for node:19-alpine
docker.io/library/node:19-alpine
```

2. Show the image downloaded successfully.

```
docker images
```

```
root@christianms13:/home/christian# docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
node 19-alpine 17299c0421ee 9 days ago 176MB
```

3. Download an image from the nginx web page server (latest version).

```
docker pull nginx
```

```
root@christianms13:/home/christian# docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
8740c948ffd4: Pull complete
d2c0556a17c5: Pull complete
c8b9881f2c6a: Pull complete
693c3ffa8f43: Pull complete
8316c5e80e6d: Pull complete
b2fe3577faa4: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:b8f2383a95879e1ae064940d9a200f67a6c79e710ed82ac42263397367e7cc4e
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
docker.io/library/nginx:latest
```

4. Show these two images.

docker images

```
root@christianms13:/home/christian# docker images
REPOSITORY
             TAG
                          IMAGE ID
                                          CREATED
                                                        SIZE
                                          8 days ago
nginx
             latest
                          a99a39d070bf
                                                        142MB
node
             19-alpine
                          17299c0421ee
                                          9 days ago
                                                        176MB
```

5. Run the nginx container to connect port 80 of this container with requests to port 80 that web browsers use when using http:// requests. What happens if you don't use the "-d" parameter?

```
docker run -p 80:80 nginx
```

If the "-d" switch is not used, the terminal stays in standby mode, displaying server activities. To be able to run the container in the background, the "-d" parameter is used.

6. Check that the server responds using the IP of the machine itself (localhost) in a web browser.



7. Run the container downloaded in step 1 and name this container "nodejs".

```
docker run -it -d --name nodejs node:19-alpine sh
```

root@christianms13:/home/christian# docker run -it -d --name nodejs node:19-alpine shea85fd08fef335c4dc6b60075ec6cfe95499e7aa81843c97c14a729ef7e52005

#### 8. Download Ubuntu:18.

docker pull ubuntu:18.04

root@christianms13:~# docker pull ubuntu:18.04

18.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu

a055bf07b5b0: Pull complete

Digest: sha256:c1d0baf2425ecef88a2f0c3543ec43690dc16cc80d3c4e593bb95e4f45390e45

Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:18.04

docker.io/library/ubuntu:18.04

## 9. List all the downloaded images.

docker images

root@christianms13:~# docker images									
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE					
nginx	latest	a99a39d070bf	9 days ago	142MB					
node	19-alpine	17299c0421ee	11 days ago	176MB					
ubuntu	18.04	e28a50f651f9	2 weeks ago	63.1MB					

### 10. Show all running containers.

docker ps

root@christianms13:~# docker ps									
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES			
ea85fd08fef3	node:19-alpine	"docker-entrypoint.s"	4 days ago	Up 14 seconds		nodeis			

### 11. Show all containers.

docker ps -a

```
root@christianms13:~# docker ps -a

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
ea85fd08fef3 node:19-alpine "docker-entrypoint.s..." 27 hours ago Exited (137) 27 hours ago nodejs
```

## 12. Stop all running containers.

docker container stop \$(docker container ls -a -q)

root@christianms13:~# docker container stop \$(docker container ls -a -q) ea85fd08fef3

13. Now start the container from exercise 8. Call it "Ubuntu18".

```
docker run -d --name Ubuntu18 -it ubuntu:18.04
```

root@christianms13:~# docker run -d --name Ubuntu18 -it ubuntu:18.04 62923ac364017d2768655b5dd497569b9e7801f453ec0dfe6bfc691e05691f00

14. Access the command console of the "Ubuntu18" container. Use the bash commands interpreter.

```
docker exec -it Ubuntu18 bash
```

```
root@christianms13:~# docker exec -it Ubuntu18 bash
root@62923ac36401:/#
```

15. As you will see, when you start the service again we don't know if it started with errors or correctly. Use the docker logs command to see if the boot of the container from the previous exercise was correct.

```
docker logs
```

```
root@christianms13:~# docker logs
"docker logs" requires exactly 1 argument.
See 'docker logs --help'.

Usage: docker logs [OPTIONS] CONTAINER

Fetch the logs of a container
```

16. What does the following docker instruction do? Explain its syntax

```
docker run -d --name servidor_nginx -p 80:80 nginx:1.22
```

This statement starts a new container, in the background, with a custom name ("servidor\_nginx"), using port 80 and the nginx:1.22 image.

17. What outputs are given by the following execution instructions on a container in march?

a.

```
docker exec servidor_nginx ls /var/log/nginx/
```

It executes the "Is" instruction in a specific directory on the "servidor\_nginx" container.

### b.

```
docker stop servidor_nginx | docker rm servidor_nginx
```

This instruction, on the one hand, stops the container with the name "servidor\_nginx" and, on the other hand, removes the already stopped container.

c.

```
docker stop Ubuntu18
```

This command stops the "Ubuntu18" container.

d.

```
docker start Ubuntu18
```

This command starts the "Ubuntu18" container.

e.

```
docker exec -it Ubuntu18 bash
```

This command allows the user to connect to the "Ubuntu18" container and be able to interact directly with the container's command line.

f.

```
docker rm Ubuntu18
```

This command removes the "Ubuntu18" container. The command doesn't work at first because the container is still active. To be able to remove it, you must first execute the "docker stop Ubuntu18" command.

## 18. Delete downloaded images related to nginx.

```
docker rmi $(docker images -q nginx)
```

```
root@christianms13:~# docker rmi $(docker images -q nginx)
Untagged: nginx:latest
Untagged: nginx@sha256:b8f2383a95879e1ae064940d9a200f67a6c79e710ed82ac42263397367e7cc4e
Deleted: sha256:a99a39d070bfd1cb60fe65c45dea3a33764dc00a9546bf8dc46cb5a11b1b50e9
Deleted: sha256:937f740376014d8e951ae4f0ff0b0ca64fd958c176510fc0a86dd1b491226a71
Deleted: sha256:a73369e624d6b4fbea1e6046a2f3cf3c7a15c6e0e0012659f410380d8dc70594
Deleted: sha256:bc2dd4cf50f065c3e884872cd30eb888a71f6ab545d8bec196a7662bfbd033a3
Deleted: sha256:c9372c5c9249380700f7af0441de14f14c361b5561ecc876da46f58a7ad71b7b
Deleted: sha256:deea3af05bc845b217a415b240422c19933218422b6d60414c2caeff976e5430
Deleted: sha256:67a4178b7d47beb6a1f697a593bd0c6841c67eb0da00f2badefb05fd30671490
```

19. Download the "node.zip" file. Copy its content to "/home/user/node".

Create an image called web\_node based on the contents of the Dockerfile.

Create a container based on the image above with the parameter –d –p 80:3000. Visit the localhost site from any browser.

"Dockerfile" file content:

```
FROM node:19-alpine

EXPOSE 3000

COPY app.js /app.js

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

Copying the content on the "nodejs" server previously created:

```
tree
```

```
/home # tree
... user
... node
2 directories, 0 files
```

```
docker cp node-master/ nodejs:/home/user/node
```

root@christianms13:/mnt/c/Users/chris/Downloads# docker cp node-master/ nodejs:/home/user/node

Now from the server terminal:

```
ls -la
```

