

## DevOps Tools Day19



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## **Agenda**













# **Docker Services**



## **Docker Services**

- Application is divided into several pieces called services
- Services are basically containers in production
- Each service runs only one image
- Services can be replicated by replicating containers
- Service port can be exposed by container port mapping



## **Docker Compose File**

- Pulls the image from registry
- Can create multiple instances of service
- Automatically restart the containers if they fail
- Maps the container port to system port
- Instruct the containers to share common port through load-balanced network
- Defines overlay network with required settings



## <u>Docker – Overlay Network</u>

- Creates distributed network among multiple Docker hosts
- Overlays on host-specific networks
- Allow containers on different hosts to communicate securely
- Transparently handles routing of each packet among containers on different Docker hosts





# **Docker Stack**



## **Docker Stack**

- Group of interrelated services
- Allow sharing of dependencies
- Services can be orchestrated and scaled together
- Single stack can define and coordinate the function of entire application
- More complex applications can use multiple stcks





# **Docker Swarm**



## **Docker Swarm**

- Group of machines that are running Docker
- Multiple machines form together a cluster
- Swarm cluster is managed by "manager"
- "workers" joined into swarm together with manager run multiple replicas of services
- Only swarm manager accept commands
- Manager authorize other machines to join swarm as workers
- · Manager schedule which service/container to run on which worker node





# **Docker Secrets**



## **Docker Secrets**

- A piece of data such as password, SSH Private key or SSL certificate
- Should be always encrypted while storing in a container or transmitting over network
- Data is automatically encrypted while in transit or while sitting in container
- Accessible only to those services that are explicitly granted to access it
- Services can access secrets only when they are running tasks
- Provide a layer of abstractions between container and a set of credentials







#### **Docker Service - Need of Swarm**

- Docker Service main command
- \$ docker service
- List the existing services (Result in error as Swarm is not initialized)
- \$ docker service ls
- Now initialize the Docker Swarm
- \$ docker swarm init
- Now you can list the services
- \$ docker service ls



#### **Docker Service**

- Create Docker Service
- \$ docker service create --name sayhello --replicas 2 sayhello
- · List the docker service
- \$ docker service ls
- List the task associated with Docker Service
- \$ docker service ps sayhello
- · List the container where the tasks are running
- \$ docker container ls



#### **Docker Service - Scaling**

- Inspecting Docker Service
- \$ docker service inspect --pretty sayhello
- Scale the Docker Services for replication
- \$ docker service scale sayhello=5
- · List the tasks to confirm number of tasks
- \$ docker service ps sayhello
- Scale the Docker service again
- \$ docker service scale sayhello=3
- · List the tasks to confirm the number of tasks. You may also list containers.
- \$ docker service ps savhello
- \$ docker container ls



#### **Docker Service – Self Healing**

- List the container
- \$ docker container ls
- Create a fault by stopping one of the container
- \$ docker container stop 82acda6220ae
- Repeat the following command couple of times. Look for failure of service and its recreation as part of self-healing.
- \$ docker service ps sayhello
- Check for creation of another container in place of stopped container
- \$ docker container ls -a



#### **Docker Service – Update**

```
from flask import Flask
from redis import Redis, RedisError
import os
import socket
# Connect to Redis
redis = Redis(host="redis", db=0, socket connect timeout=2, socket timeout=2)
app = Flask( name )
@app.route("/")
def hello():
    try:
       visits = redis.incr("counter")
    except RedisError:
        visits = "<i>cannot connect to Redis, counter disabled</i>
    html = "<h3>Hello {name}!</h3>" \
           "<h1>Adding a small change</h1>" \
           "<b>Hostname:</b> {hostname}<br/> \
           "<b>Visits:</b> {visits}"
    return html.format(name=os.getenv("NAME", "world"), hostname=socket.gethostname(), visits=visits)
if name == " main ":
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=80)
```

#### **Docker Service – Update**

- Build new image
- \$ docker build -t sayhello\_new
- · List both the old and new image
- \$ docker image ls
- Remove existing service that has no port forwarding
- \$ docker service ls
- \$ docker service rm sayhello
- · Create new service with port forwarding
- \$ docker service create --name sayhello2 --replicas 1 --publish 11022:80
- sayhello



#### **Docker Service – Update**

- List the new service with sayhello image
- \$ docker service ls
- Update the service with new image sayhello new
- \$ docker service update --image sayhello new sayhello2
- List the services to check for change in image
- \$ docker service ls
- · Check the output on browser:

http://<IP address>:11022



#### Docker Service – Rollback

- Rollback the service update
- \$ docker service ls
- List the services to check for change in image
- \$ docker service ls
- Check the output on browser:

http://<IP address>:11022

#### **Docker Stack**

- Docker Stack Command
- \$ docker stack
- · Create a Stack of services
- \$ docker stack deploy -c docker-compose-sayhello.yaml sayhello\_stac}
- List the stack
- \$ docker stack ls
- · List tasks in the stack
- \$ docker stack ps sayhello stack
- · List services in the stack
- \$ docker stack services sayhello stack



#### **Docker Swarm**

- Docker Swarm Command
- \$ docker swarm
- To Leave Docker Swarm
- \$ docker swarm leave -force
- To initialize Swarm Manager to generate token for workers to join
- \$ docker swarm init --advertise-addr 10.199.0.104
- To generate token for workers to join the swarm
- \$ docker swarm join-token worker

#### **Docker Secret**

- **Docker Secret Command**
- Create a Secret

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted



#### **Docker Secret**

- List the service, task and container
- \$ docker service ls
- \$ docker service ps webservice
- \$ docker container ls



- · Check the container for the secrets folder
- \$ docker container exec 669235a8eec6 ls -1 /run/secrets
- · Check whether the secrets folder has the secret content
- \$ docker container exec 669235a8eec6 cat /run/secrets/my secret dat



#### **Docker Secret**

- Check whether this secret content will be part of image
- \$ docker container commit 669235a8eec6 newtomcat
- Create container from new image and check /run/secrets/my\_secret\_data
- \$ docker container run -d newtomcat
- \$ docker container ls
- \$ docker container exec 29794907fcb1 ls -l /run/secrets
- \$ docker container exec 29794907fcb1 cat /run/secrets/my secret dat



#### **Docker Secret**

- Try removing the secret
- \$ docker secret ls
- \$ docker secret rm my secret data

#### ERROR

- Remove the secret connected with a service
- \$ docker service update --secret-rm="my secret data" webservice
- \$ docker container ls
- · Check whether the secret is removed from container running the task of service
- \$ docker container exec 40d947afeb3e ls /run/secrets/
- ls: cannot access '/run/secrets/': No such file or directory

#### **Docker Secret**

- Remove the service
- \$ docker service rm webservice
- Remove the secret
- \$ docker secret rm my secret data





## **Thank You**