



# DevOps Tools

## Day - 17



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# Agenda



**Docker Containers & Images**



**Docker Networking**



**Docker Volumes**



**Hands-On Demonstration**



# Docker Containers and Images



# Docker Containers

## Docker Container Operations

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <code>attach</code>  | Attach local standard input, output, and error streams to a running container |
| <code>commit</code>  | Create a new image from a container's changes                                 |
| <code>cp</code>      | Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem               |
| <code>create</code>  | Create a new container  |
| <code>diff</code>    | Inspect changes to files or directories on a container's filesystem           |
| <code>exec</code>    | Run a command in a running container  |
| <code>export</code>  | Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive                              |
| <code>inspect</code> | Display detailed information on one or more containers                        |
| <code>kill</code>    | Kill one or more running containers   |
| <code>logs</code>    | Fetch the logs of a container   |
| <code>ls</code>      | List containers   |
| <code>pause</code>   | Pause all processes within one or more containers                             |
| <code>port</code>    | List port mappings or a specific mapping for the container                    |
| <code>prune</code>   | Remove all stopped containers   |

# Docker Containers

## Docker Container Operations

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <code>rename</code>  | Rename a container   |
| <code>restart</code> | Restart one or more containers                                       |
| <code>rm</code>      | Remove one or more containers  |
| <code>run</code>     | Run a command in a new container                                     |
| <code>start</code>   | Start one or more stopped containers                                 |
| <code>stats</code>   | Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics      |
| <code>stop</code>    | Stop one or more running containers                                  |
| <code>top</code>     | Display the running processes of a container                         |
| <code>unpause</code> | Unpause all processes within one or more containers                  |
| <code>update</code>  | Update configuration of one or more containers                       |
| <code>wait</code>    | Block until one or more containers stop, then print their exit codes |

# Docker Images

## Docker Image Operations

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <code>build</code>   | Build an image from a Dockerfile  |
| <code>history</code> | Show the history of an image  |
| <code>import</code>  | Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image                 |
| <code>inspect</code> | Display detailed information on one or more images                              |
| <code>load</code>    | Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN                                       |
| <code>ls</code>      | List images   |
| <code>prune</code>   | Remove unused images  |
| <code>pull</code>    | Pull an image or a repository from a registry                                   |
| <code>push</code>    | Push an image or a repository to a registry                                     |
| <code>rm</code>      | Remove one or more images   |
| <code>save</code>    | Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to STDOUT by default)        |
| <code>tag</code>     | Create a tag <code>TARGET_IMAGE</code> that refers to <code>SOURCE_IMAGE</code> |





# Docker Networking



# Docker Networking

## Network communication between containers

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>connect</code>    | Connect a container to a network                     |
| <code>create</code>     | Create a network                                     |
| <code>disconnect</code> | Disconnect a container from a network                |
| <code>inspect</code>    | Display detailed information on one or more networks |
| <code>ls</code>         | List networks  |
| <code>prune</code>      | Remove all unused networks                           |
| <code>rm</code>         | Remove one or more networks                          |





# Docker Volumes



# Docker Volumes

## Sharing data through volumes

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <code>create</code>  | Create a volume                                     |
| <code>inspect</code> | Display detailed information on one or more volumes |
| <code>ls</code>      | List volumes  |
| <code>prune</code>   | Remove all unused volumes                           |
| <code>rm</code>      | Remove one or more volumes                          |



# Hands-On Demonstration



# Handson Demonstration

## Start, Stop, Restart and Kill

- Start the container

```
$ docker container start app_doc
```

- Stop the container

```
$ docker container stop app_doc
```

- Kill the container

```
$ docker container kill app_doc
```

- Restart the container

```
$ docker container restart app_doc
```

- Note that the above operations actually do same thing to containerized application

# Handson Demonstration

## Pause the container

- Pause the container

```
$ docker container pause app_doc
```

- Unpause the container

```
$ docker container unpause app_doc
```

- Actually you are passing the containerized application
- Check whether the paused container responds to commands or any external triggers
- What is the difference between stopping and pausing of containers

# Handson Demonstration

## Wait for an application to end

- Command to trigger wait operation on a container

```
$ docker container wait app_doc
```

- You are actually waiting for an application (container) to end.
- Exit from container with exitcode
- What is the use of exitcode for application exits

# Handson Demonstration

## Execute a command remotely inside a container

- To execute a linux command remotely inside container

```
$ docker container exec app_doc ls /usr
```

```
$ docker container exec app_doc pwd
```



- Check the file content inside the container
- How is this different from interacting with the container



# Handson Demonstration

## Check on container activity on file system

- Container log for shell command activity  
\$ `docker container logs app_doc`
- Do some file specific operations on a container
- Check whether those commands and their outputs get listed with logs
- Look for change happened to container file system  
\$ `docker container diff app_doc`
- Add some folders and files
- Make some changes to files
- Check whether diff can list all such changes made to file system

# Handson Demonstration

## Tracing the Process tree

- Check the process id of running container

```
$ docker container top app_doc
```

- Looking up the process tree

```
$ ps -ef | grep 12892
```

```
$ ps -ef | grep 12877
```

```
$ ps -ef | grep 12261
```

```
$ ps -ef | grep 12229
```

```
$ ps -ef | grep 1
```



- Each container and virtual machine is basically a process on the system
- Track the container process and its parents in the system till up to init process

# Handson Demonstration

## Tracking system events across containers

- Track the system events

```
$ docker system events
```

- With container events, helps you track the status of application.
- Helps the system to know when which application is started, stopped, restarted
- Also helps to track how many application (containerized) applications are running in the system

- Initiate multiple system events to track them

```
$ docker container start app_doc
```

```
$ docker container attach app_doc
```

```
:/# exit
```

```
$ docker container restart app_doc
```

# Handson Demonstration

## Tracking system resource utilization by container

- Command to track the resource utilization by a container

```
$ docker container stats app_doo
```

- Make changes to container to track change in resource use interactively
- By creating a file
- By creating a folder
- By making changes to file
- Any other file system specific events.

# Handson Demonstration

## Launching WebApp in tomcat container

- Launch tomcat container

```
$ docker container run -d -P tomcat:8
```

```
$ docker container run -d -p 11022:8080 --name tomcat_app tomcat:8
```

- List the port mapping for tomcat container

```
$ docker container ls
```

```
$ docker container port optimistic_bardeen
```

- Copying war file into a container

```
$ docker container cp /home/osgdev/dockerlab/NewApp1.war
```

```
optimistic_bardeen:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps
```

- Check your app on browser: `http://localhost:11022/NewApp1`

# Handson Demonstration

## Docker network

- Listing Docker Network subcommands

\$ `docker network`

- List the network

\$ `docker network ls`

- Details of the network

\$ `docker network inspect bridge`

# Handson Demonstration

## Docker network

- Creating New Network

```
$ docker network create new-net
```

- Creating container connecting to new network

```
$ docker container run -it --net new-net ubuntu:14.04
```

- Deleting the network

```
$ docker network rm new-net
```

- Create a new network
- Create a container that joins the new network



# Handson Demonstration

## Docker network

- Connecting a container to specific network

\$ `docker network connect bridge`

- Disconnecting a container from specific network

\$ `docker network disconnect new-net`

- Connect a container on one network to another and check the network interfaces and IP
- Disconnect the container connected on two networks and check the network interfaces and IP

# Handson Demonstration

## Docker Volume sharing with system folder

- Sharing a system folder with a volume inside the container

```
$ docker container run -it -v /home/osgdev/dockerlab/SHARE/:/FROMHOST  
ubuntu:16.04
```

- Extending system folder sharing from one container to another

```
$ docker container run -it --volumes-from 048e62898477 ubuntu:16.04
```

- Explore use of volumes as a means to share data between system and containers

# Handson Demonstration

## Using shared folder concept for Webapp

- Sharing system folder having war file with webapps folder

```
$ docker container run -d -p 11055:8080 -v /home/osgdev/dockerlab/web:/usr/local
```

- Launch one container with above command
- Launch another container copy the war file to webapp folder
- Compare the webapp folder in both containers for difference between folders and volumes

# Handson Demonstration

## Docker Volume

- Docker Volume subcommands

\$ `docker volume`

- List the volumes

\$ `docker volume ls`

- Create a volume

\$ `docker volume create foo`

- Get Volume details

\$ `docker volume inspect foo`

- Remove the volume

\$ `docker volume rm foo`

\$ `docker volume prune`

# Handson Demonstration

## Another way to mount volume and share content

- Mount volume inside containers

```
$ docker container run -it -v foo:/home/share_vol ubuntu:16.04
```

```
$ docker container run -it -v foo:/opt/vol_res ubuntu:16.04
```

- Check whether these volumes can be used to share the content between two containers
- Delete both the containers
- Launch another container mounting the same volume
- If the new container having the volume mounted has same data then your volume is persistent
- Check where this volume content is actually available on the system



Thank You