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Activity 11: Containerization	
1. Objectives	
Create a Dockerfile and form a workflow using Ansible as Infrastructure as Code (IaC) to enable Continuous Delivery process	
2. Discussion	
<p>Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production.</p> <p>Source: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/</p> <p>You may also check the difference between containers and virtual machines. Click the link given below.</p> <p>Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/about/containers-vs-vm</p>	
3. Tasks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a new repository for this activity. 2. Install Docker and enable the docker socket. 3. Add to Docker group to your current user. 4. Create a Dockerfile to install web and DB server. 5. Install and build the Dockerfile using Ansible. 6. Add, commit and push it to your repository. 	
4. Output (screenshots and explanations)	
Create a repository.	



danielarabang Initial commit ...

1 minute ago 1

[View code](#)

README.md



CPE232_RABANG_HOA11 [↗](#)

Clone the repository.

```
daniela@workstation:~$ git clone https://github.com/danielarabang/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11.git
Cloning into 'CPE232_RABANG_HOA11'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

Create an inventory file.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 inventory
[Ubuntu]
192.168.56.110 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
[CentOS]
192.168.56.112 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python
```

Create an ansible.cfg file.

```
[defaults]

inventory = inventory
host_key checking = False

deprecation_warning = False

remote_user = daniela
private_key_file = ~/.ssh/
```

Install Docker.

```
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ sudo apt install docker.io
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
docker.io is already the newest version (20.10.21-0ubuntu1~18.04.3).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  liblvm7
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

Enable the docker

```
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ sudo systemctl start docker
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ sudo systemctl enable docker
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-11-13 12:08:30 PST; 12min ago
     Docs: https://docs.docker.com
    Main PID: 1073 (dockerd)
      Tasks: 16
     CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
             └─1073 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock

Nov 13 12:08:28 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:28.330184936+08:00" level=info msg="Removin
Nov 13 12:08:28 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:28.345709670+08:00" level=warning msg="Erro
Nov 13 12:08:29 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:29.385444907+08:00" level=info msg="Removin
Nov 13 12:08:29 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:29.405078175+08:00" level=warning msg="Erro
Nov 13 12:08:29 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:29.564257509+08:00" level=info msg="Default
Nov 13 12:08:29 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:29.936887944+08:00" level=info msg="Loading
Nov 13 12:08:30 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:30.276340787+08:00" level=info msg="Docker
Nov 13 12:08:30 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:30.305477400+08:00" level=info msg="Daemon
Nov 13 12:08:30 workstation systemd[1]: Started Docker Application Container Engine.
Nov 13 12:08:30 workstation dockerd[1073]: time="2023-11-13T12:08:30.451911686+08:00" level=info msg="API lis
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

Add a Docker group to your current user.

```
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_H0A11$ sudo usermod -aG docker daniela
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_H0A11$ sudo systemctl restart docker
```

Create a Dockerfile to install web and DB server.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 dockerfile

FROM ubuntu
MAINTAINER daniela <qmdrabang@tip.edu.ph>

#Skip prompts
ARG DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive

#Update packages
RUN apt-get update -y
RUN apt-get upgrade -y

#Install packages
RUN apt-get install apache2 -y
RUN apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php -y
RUN apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y

#Run packages
RUN /etc/init.d/apache2 start

#Set entrypoint
ENTRYPOINT apache2ctl -D FOREGROUND

FROM centos
# Install web server
RUN yum -y update && yum -y install httpd

# Install DB server

# Add relevant instructions for your database server

CMD ["/usr/sbin/httpd", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
```

Install and build the Dockerfile using Ansible.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3                                dockerfile.yml
--
hosts: all
become: yes
tasks:
  - name: Install Docker and enable the Docker socket
    apt:
      name: docker.io
      update_cache: yes
      when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: Add user to the Docker group
    user:
      name: "{{ daniela }}"
      groups: docker
      when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: Copy Dockerfile
    copy:
      src: dockerfile
      dest: /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOAI1/dockerfile
      when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: Build Docker image
    command: docker build -t install1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOAI1/file
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: Install Docker and enable the Docker socket
    apt:
      name: docker.io
      update_cache: yes
      when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

  - name: Add user to the Docker group
    user:
      name: "{{ daniela }}"
      groups: docker
      when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

  - name: Copy Dockerfile
    copy:
      src: dockerfile
      dest: /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOAI1/dockerfile
      when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

  - name: Build Docker image
    command: docker build -t install1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOAI1/file
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

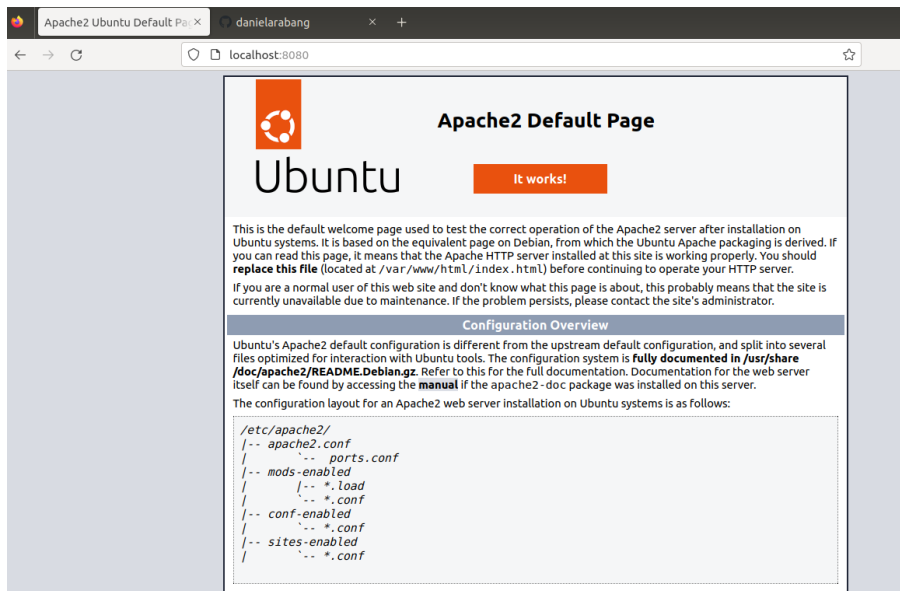
IPO for Ubuntu:

Input	Process
<pre> GNU nano 2.9.3 dockerfile.yml ... - name: Install Docker and build Docker image hosts: all become: yes tasks: - name: Update apt cache (for Ubuntu) apt: update_cache: yes when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" - name: Install required packages for Docker package: name: - docker - docker-compose when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" - name: Start Docker service service: name: docker state: started when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" - name: Build Docker image command: "docker build -t apache1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11/file" args: executable: /bin/bash when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" - name: Install Docker on CentOS yum: name: docker state: present when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS" - name: Start Docker service service: name: docker state: started when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS" - name: Build Docker image command: "docker build -t apache1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11/file" when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS" </pre>	<pre> ansible-playbook --CPE232_RABANG_HOA11 ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass dockerfile.yml [WARNING]: You are running the default ansible-playbook with Ansible 2.12. Current version: 2.9.3 (default, Mar 2023, 16:40:08) [GCC 4.8.4]. This feature will be removed from ansible-core in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg. BECOME password: PLAY [Install Docker and build Docker image] ***** TASK [Gathering Facts] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Update apt cache (for Ubuntu)] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] changed: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Install required packages for Docker] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Start Docker service] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Build Docker image] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Install Docker on CentOS] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Start Docker service] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] TASK [Build Docker image] ***** ok: [192.168.56.118] ok: [192.168.56.119] PLAY RECAP ***** 192.168.56.118 : ok=5 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0 192.168.56.119 : ok=5 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0 </pre>

Output

```
daniela@server1:~$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-14 16:49:51 PST; 37min ago
     Docs: https://docs.docker.com
    Main PID: 1050 (dockerd)
      Tasks: 8
     CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
             └─1050 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock

Nov 14 16:49:48 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:48.411517994+08:00" level=warning msg="Your kernel does not support C
Nov 14 16:49:48 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:48.411521099+08:00" level=warning msg="Your kernel does not support c
Nov 14 16:49:48 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:48.411523453+08:00" level=warning msg="Your kernel does not support c
Nov 14 16:49:48 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:48.412440560+08:00" level=info msg="Loading containers: start."
Nov 14 16:49:50 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:50.249593524+08:00" level=info msg="Default bridge (docker0) is assign
Nov 14 16:49:50 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:50.702174266+08:00" level=info msg="Loading containers: done."
Nov 14 16:49:51 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:51.050000972+08:00" level=info msg="Daemon daemon" commit="20.10.21-0
Nov 14 16:49:51 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:51.050874783+08:00" level=info msg="Daemon has completed initializat
Nov 14 16:49:51 server1 systemd[1]: Started Docker Application Container Engine.
Nov 14 16:49:51 server1 dockerd[1050]: time="2023-11-14T16:49:51.297834853+08:00" level=info msg="API listen on /var/run/docker.sock
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```



IPO for CentOS:

Input

Process

GNU nano 2.9.3 dockerfile.yml

```
---
- name: Install Docker and build Docker image
  hosts: all
  become: yes

  tasks:
    - name: Update apt cache (for Ubuntu)
      apt:
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: Install required packages for Docker
      package:
        name:
          - docker
          - docker-compose
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: Start Docker service
      service:
        name: docker
        state: started
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: Build Docker image
      command: "docker build -t apache1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11/file"
      args:
        executable: /bin/bash
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: Install Docker on CentOS
      yum:
        name: docker
        state: present
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

    - name: Start Docker service
      service:
        name: docker
        state: started
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

    - name: Build Docker image
      command: "docker build -t apache1.0 /home/daniela/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11/file"
      when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

```
[daniela@localhost ~]$ ansible-playbook -i ask-become-pass dockerfile.yml
[WARNING] Deprecation warnings: ansible will require Python 3.8 or newer on the controller starting with Ansible 2.12. Current version: 2.9.9 (default: Python 3.9.16 on my host). This feature will be removed from ansible-core in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting DEPRECATION_WARNINGS=False in ansible.cfg.
PLAY [Install Docker and build Docker image] *****
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Update apt cache (for Ubuntu)] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
changed: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Install required packages for Docker] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Start Docker service] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Build Docker image] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Install Docker on CentOS] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Start Docker service] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

TASK [Build Docker image] *****
ok: [192.168.56.112]
ok: [192.168.56.114]
ok: [192.168.56.116]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.112  : 7 tasks : changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.114  : 7 tasks : changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.116  : 7 tasks : changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

Output

```
[daniela@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-14 04:49:43 EST; 6min ago
     Docs: http://docs.docker.com
   Main PID: 3677 (dockerd-current)
    Tasks: 17
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
           └─3677 /usr/bin/dockerd-current --add-runtime docker-runc=/usr/libexec/do...
           └─3682 /usr/bin/docker-containerd-current -l unix:///var/run/docker/libco...
```

```
Nov 14 04:49:41 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:41.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:42 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:42.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:42 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:42.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:42 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:42.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:43 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:43.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:43 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:43.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:43 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:43.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Nov 14 04:49:43 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started Docker Application Contai...
Nov 14 04:49:43 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[3677]: time="2023-11-14T04:49:43.123Z" level=info msg="Starting daemon"
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

Add, commit and push it to your repository.

```
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ git add *
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ git commit -m "final"
[main 9c5a8fa] final
 6 files changed, 79 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
 create mode 100644 dockerfile
 create mode 100644 dockerfile.retry
 create mode 100644 dockerfile.yml
 create mode 100644 file
 create mode 100644 inventory
daniela@workstation:~/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11$ git push origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': daniela
Password for 'https://daniela@github.com':
Counting objects: 8, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 1.16 KiB | 1.16 MiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/danielarabang/CPE232_RABANG_HOA11.git
 285fc82..9c5a8fa  main -> main
```

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of implementing containerizations?

- The benefits of implementing containerizations are that it adds more in the compatibility and the development of the applications that are in that container. It also makes it more efficient for consistent operation.

Conclusions:

In this hands-on activity we are asked to do containerization to the use of the docker file. to install the docker into the two other machines where one ubuntu and one centos control node. This is using the ansible playbook.