Docker Swarm

Docker Swarm is a container orchestration tool that allows you to manage a cluster of Docker nodes as a single logical system. It provides several benefits, such as scalability, high availability, load balancing, and simplified deployment. Here are some use cases and examples of how Docker Swarm can be utilized:

1. High Availability Web Application

Use Case: Deploying a web application that requires high availability and redundancy.

Example:

- Create a Swarm cluster with multiple manager and worker nodes.
- Deploy a replicated service for the web application.
- Docker Swarm ensures that if one node fails, another node takes over, maintaining the application's availability.

Steps:

Initialize Swarm:

docker swarm init --advertise-addr <MANAGER-IP>

Add Worker Nodes: On each worker node:

docker swarm join --token <WORKER-TOKEN> <MANAGER-IP>:2377

```
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-28g20tumhkvq4lv1wv0504kawmvvi2lt2dyv24r5zi5 d9bjt48-60o8krq8vflfoeuwru7czzb0s 192.168.56.10:2377
This node joined a swarm as a worker.
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ docker node ls
Error response from daemon: This node is not a swarm manager. Worker nodes can't be used to view or m odify cluster state. Please run this command on a manager node or promote the current node to a manager.
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ■
```

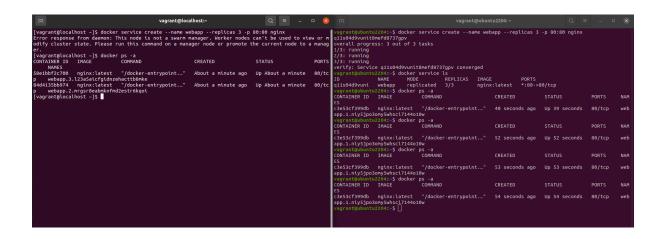
```
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker swarm init --advertise-addr 192.168.56.10
Swarm initialized: current node (pq87umlgb5kg6xlnszz1jn6po) is now a manager.
To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:
   docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-28g20tumhkvq4lv1wv0504kawmvvi2lt2dyv24r5zi5d9bjt48-60o8krq8vfl
foeuwru7czzb0s 192.168.56.10:2377
To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager' and follow the instructions.
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker node ls
                                                                                MANAGER STATUS
ID
                              HOSTNAME
                                                       STATUS
                                                                 AVAILABILITY
                                                                                                  ENGI
NE VERSION
yfuhn3za1dhhapxnh5qcrgdck
                              localhost.localdomain
                                                       Ready
                                                                 Active
                                                                                                  27.0
pq87umlgb5kg6xlnszz1jn6po *
                              ubuntu2204.localdomain
                                                       Ready
                                                                  Active
                                                                                 Leader
                                                                                                  27.0
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$
```

Deploy a Web Application:

docker service create --name webapp --replicas 3 -p 80:80 nginx

Check Service Status:

docker service Is



2. Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) Pipeline

Use Case: Automating the deployment of applications with a CI/CD pipeline.

Example:

- Use Docker Swarm to deploy applications automatically when new code is committed.
- Integrate with CI/CD tools like Jenkins, GitLab CI, or GitHub Actions.

Steps:

Initialize Swarm and Deploy Jenkins:

docker swarm init docker service create --name jenkins --replicas 1 -p 8080:8080 jenkins/jenkins

```
service create --name jenkins --replicas 1 -p 8080:8080 jenkins/jenkins
qs862yf0gu16a64n4hszbaclj
overall progress: 1 out of 1 tasks
1/1: running
verify: Service qs862yf0gu16a64n4hszbaclj converged
/agrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker service ls
              NAME
                                          REPLICAS IMAGE
ID
                         MODE
                                                                                  PORTS
                                          1/1 jenktn3/j
3/3 nginx:latest
               jenkins replicated
webapp replicated
                                                      jenkins/jenkins:latest
qs862yf0gu16
                                                                                  *:8080->8080/tcp
q11s04d9vuni webapp replicate
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker ps a
                                                                                  *:80->80/tcp
'docker ps" accepts no arguments.
See 'docker ps --help'.
Usage: docker ps [OPTIONS]
List containers
      t@ubuntu2204:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                            COMMAND
                                                                        CREATED
                                                                                               STATUS
e5528ecb5722
                jenkins/jenkins:latest "/usr/bin/tini -- /u..."
    8ecb5722 jenkins/jenkins:latest "/usr/bin/tini -- /u..."
8080/tcp, 50000/tcp jenkins.1.m7pmmjo0vvcs6frqk8wd2bmgi
                                                                        About a minute ago
                                                                                               Up About a minu
c3e53cf399db nginx:latest
                                            "/docker-entrypoint...
                                                                                               Up 22 minutes
                                                                        22 minutes ago
                             webapp.1.niy5jpo3omy5whsci7144o10w
     80/tcp
 agrant@ubuntu2204:~$
```

1. Configure Jenkins to Deploy to Swarm:

- O Set up Jenkins with necessary plugins for Docker and Docker Swarm.
- O Create a Jenkins pipeline that builds Docker images and deploys them to the Swarm cluster.

2. Automate Deployment:

O Configure Jenkins to trigger builds and deployments on code changes.

3. Load Balancing and Scaling Services

Use Case: Distributing traffic across multiple instances of a service for load balancing and scaling.

Example:

- Deploy a service with multiple replicas.
- Docker Swarm automatically load balances requests across these replicas.

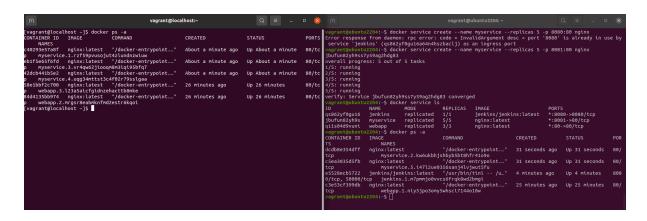
Steps:

Initialize Swarm:

docker swarm init

Deploy a Service with Load Balancing:

docker service create --name myservice --replicas 5 -p 8080:80 nginx



Scale the Service:

docker service scale myservice=10

```
CONTAINER ID INAGE COMMAND

CREATED

STATUS

PORTS

NAM. powervice scale nyservices scale nyservices 18

overall progress: 10 out of 10 tasks

nyservices case nyservices 19

overall progress: 10 out of 10 tasks

nyservices case nyservices 10

overall progress: 10 out of 10 tasks

nyservices case nyservices 10

overall progress: 10 out of 10 tasks

nyservices: 11/16; running

2/10: running

1/10: running

1/1
```

4. Microservices Architecture

Use Case: Deploying a microservices-based application with multiple interdependent services.

Example:

- Use Docker Swarm to manage the deployment and scaling of each microservice.
- Ensure communication between services through the Swarm network.

Steps:

Initialize Swarm:

docker swarm init

Deploy Microservices:

docker service create --name service1 --replicas 3 -p 5000:5000 my_microservice1

docker service create --name service2 --replicas 2 -p 5001:5001 my_microservice2

1. Ensure Services Communicate:

O Use Docker Swarm's service discovery to enable communication between services using their service names.

Docker Logs

To view the logs of a container, you can use the following command:

```
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker logs 042851ec9493
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-14)
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: DS: Linux 5.15.0-91-generic
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 28
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
```

Options

Here are some useful options for the docker logs command:

- -f, --follow: Follow log output (similar to tail -f).
- --tail: Show only the last N lines of log output.
- -t. --timestamps: Show timestamps for each log entry.
- --since: Show logs since a specific time (e.g., 2022-07-01T13:23:37 or 10m for last 10 minutes).
- --until: Show logs up until a specific time.

1. Viewing Logs of a Container

docker logs my container

2. Following Logs in Real-Time

docker logs -f my container

```
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker logs -f 042851ec9493
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolvers.envsh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: pginx/1.27.0
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-14)
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: 0S: Linux 5.15.0-91-generic
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 28
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
^Ccontext canceled
```

3. Showing the Last 10 Lines of Logs

docker logs --tail 10 my_container

4. Showing Logs with Timestamps

docker logs -t my_container

5. Showing Logs Since a Specific Time

docker logs --since "2023-07-11T15:00:00" my container

6. Combining Options

docker logs -f --tail 10 --since "10m" my_container

```
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker logs --tail 10 042851ec9493
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.27.0
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-14)
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.15.0-91-generic
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 28
2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
vagrant@ubuntu2204:~$ docker logs -t 042851ec9493
2024-07-12T06:53:35.522454040Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attemp t to perform configuration
 t to perform configuration
2024-07-12T06:53:35.522470729Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint
2024-07-12T06:53:35.522662714Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv
 6-by-default.sh
 2024-07-12T06:53:35.526519772Z 10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/ng
 inx/conf.d/default.conf
 2024-07-12T06:53:35.532677432Z 10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/
nginx/conf.d/default.conf
2024-07-12T06:53:35.532790339Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Sourcing /docker-entrypoint.d/15-local-resolver
 s.envsh
2024-07-12T06:53:35.532912099Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-t
 emplates.sh
2024-07-12T06:53:35.534963908Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-p
 rocesses.sh
2024-07-12T06:53:35.536094400Z /docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540252596Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540263781Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.27.0
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540308803Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 12.2.0 (Debian 12.2.0-1
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540362225Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.15.0-91-generic
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540437841Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:10
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540564485Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2024-07-12T06:53:35.540692228Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 28
 2024-07-12T06:53:35.540832513Z 2024/07/12 06:53:35 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
```