Build containerized application using Docker and Azure

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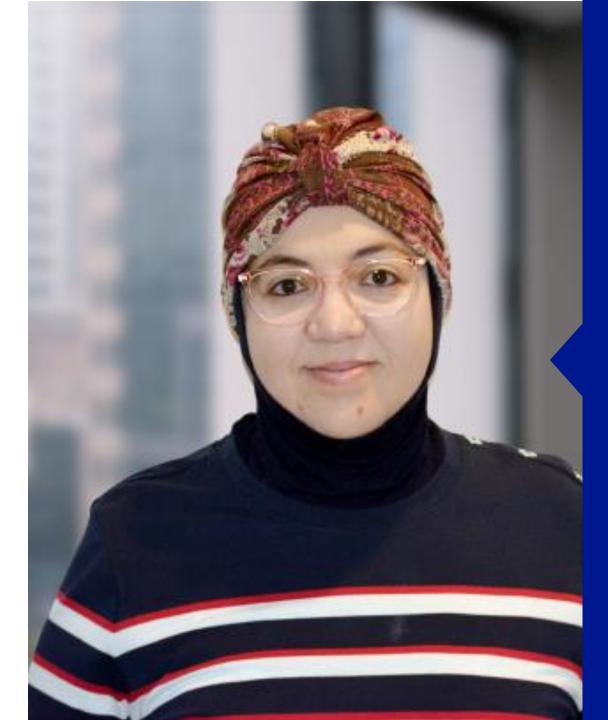


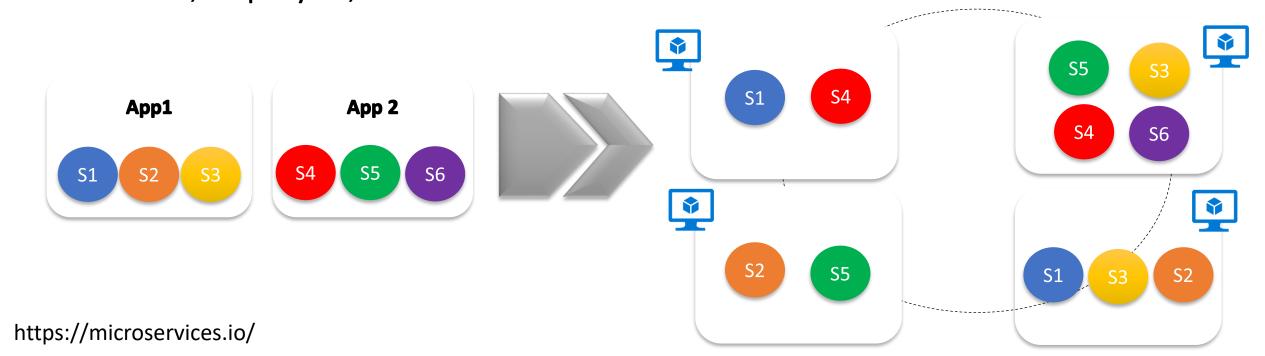


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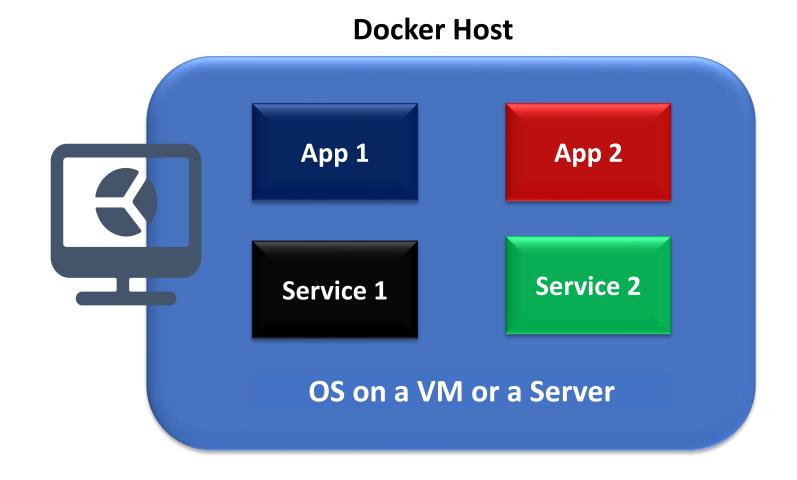
Microservices architecture

- Model approach for distributed and large or complex critical applications that are based on multiple, independent subsystems in the form of autonomous services.
- Application is built as a collection of services car be developed, tested, versioned, deployed, and scaled.





Containers and Docker



Overview Docker container and image

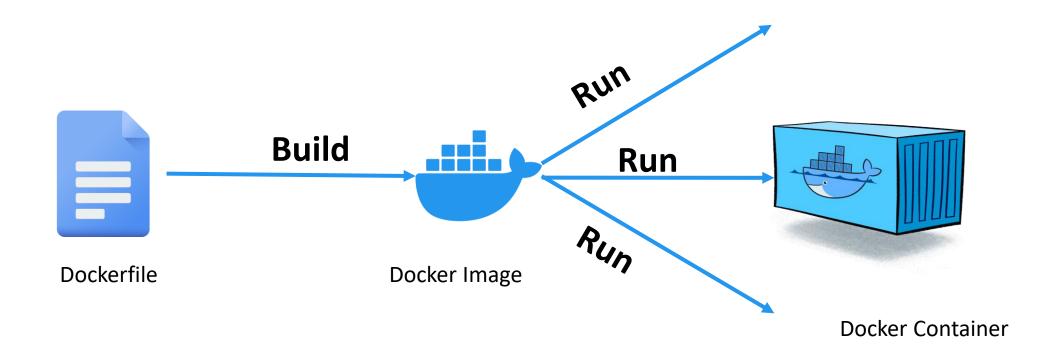
Docker Container

- Virtualized runtime environment used in application development.
- Can use just one machine, share its kernel and virtualize the OS to run more isolated processes.
- Docker containers are lightweight.

Docker Images

- Snapshot in other types of VM environments.
- Record of a Docker container at a specific point in time.
- Image can't be changed, it can be duplicated, shared, or deleted.

Container and image



Dockerfile

```
Specify image
               FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:7.0 AS build
               WORKDIR /src
Copy project file COPY ["mysolution.csproj", « mysolution/"]
               RUN dotnet restore « mysolution.csproj"
Copy and Build
               COPY . .
               WORKDIR "/src/mysolution"
               RUN dotnet build "mysolution.csproj" -c Release -o /app/build
Build runtime image
```

```
FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:7.0 AS base WORKDIR /app COPY --from=build /app/publish .
```

Dockerfile

Starting the app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", « yousolution.dll"]



To optimize publish

Use:-no-restore and p:PublishTrimmed, p:PublishReadyToRun, p:PublishSingleFile

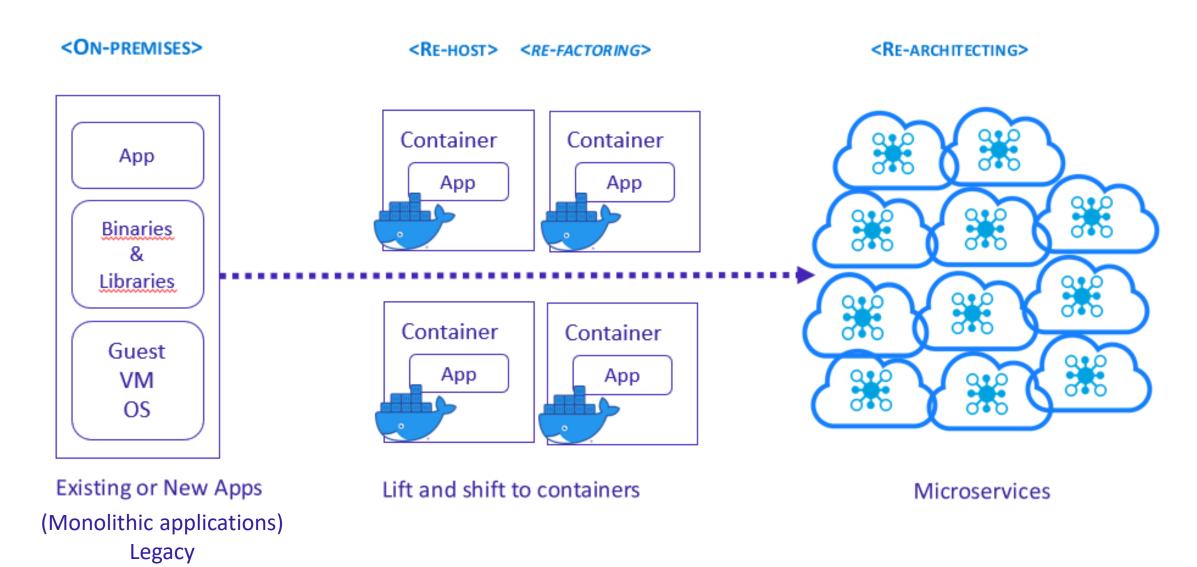
Build our image & start container

docker build -t yoursolutionimage: 1.0.

Create and run our container

docker run –d -p 8080:80 -ti –name myapp --rm yousolutionimage:1.0

Containers Deployment



Prerequisites

- Install Docker Desktop it is free, it is available for Mac and Windows.
- Docker Hub account, it is free.
- Install Visual Studio 2019 or 2022 or Visual Studio Code.
- Azure account where we are able to create an azure container registry
- PowerShell in Windows or Azure Cloud Shell.
- If you are using Visual Studio Code, Microsoft C# for Visual Studio Code, Docker and Azure App Service extensions must be installed.

Demonstration flow

Building a Docker Image

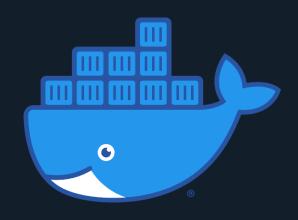
Tagging Images

Build and Store Images in the Cloud

Using Visual Studio or Docker command line

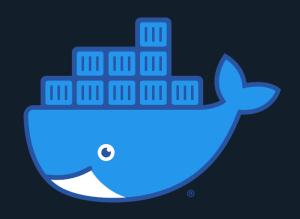
Tag the image locally Docker Hub to host public images

Azure Container Apps





Demo: Building a Docker Image



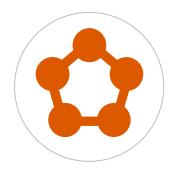




Containers in Azure: a complete Set of Choices



App Service



Service Fabric



Kubernetes Service



Container Instances



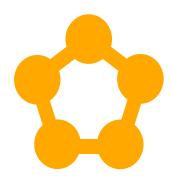
Batch

PaaS vs CaaS vs FaaS

1

PaaS et CaaS

Azure Service Fabric





CaaS

Azure Container Instance

Azure Container App

Azure Kubernetes Service









FaaS

Azure Functions



Container and Orchestrator

Store

Azure Container Registry



For single container

- Azure Container Instance
- Azure App Service as a Container



For Multiple containers

- Azure Kubernetes Service
- Azure Container App







Build and store images by using Azure Container Registry

What is Container Registry?

- Azure service that you can use to create your own private Docker registries.
- Similar to Docker Hub but offers a few unique benefits: Container Registry runs in Azure, Container Registry is highly scalable, providing enhanced throughput for Docker pulls that can span many nodes concurrently.

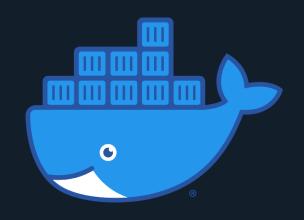
Use Container Registry

- Create a registry by using either the Azure portal or the Azure CLI.
- Store and host images, and build images.

Create an ACR with Azure CLI

az acr create --resource-group dockersamplerg -name acrdemoapp --sku Basic --admin-enabled true





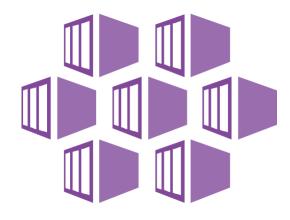


Build and Store Images by Using Azure Container Registry (ACR)



Azure Kubernetes Services

• Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) is a managed Kubernetes service that lets you quickly deploy and manage clusters.



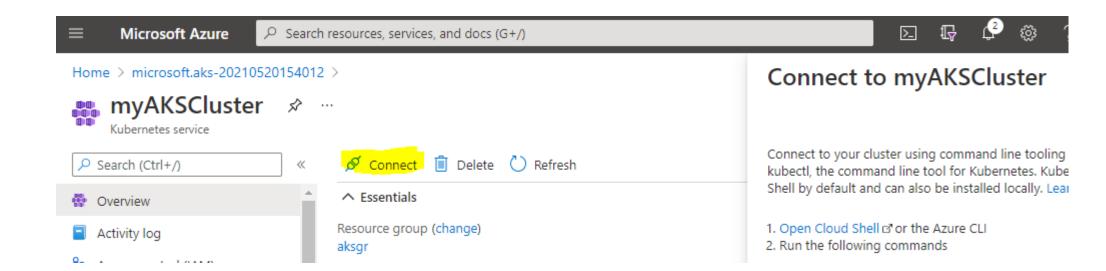
Create AKS cluster using Azure CLI

az aks create --resource-group aksgr --name myAKSCluster --node-count 1 -- generate-ssh-keys -- attach-acr **aksprojectcontainer**



1- Open CloudShell My Dashboard — Microsoft Azure and connect to your cluster as bellow:

az account set — subscription yoursubscription
az aks get-credentials — resource-group aksgr — name myAKSCluster
You can find these commands when you open Azure Portal and your cluster:



• 2- Create an empty file called: azure-demo-deployment.yaml

• 3- Copy this content to the empty file created, we will describe it after.

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: demo-kubernetes-deployment

spec:

selector:

matchLabels:

app: demo-kubernetes-pod

replicas: 1

template:

metadata:

labels:

app: demo-kubernetes-pod

spec:

containers:

-- name: aksprojectcontainer

image:

aksproject:ontainer.azurecr.io/aksproject:latest

ports:

-- containerPort: 80

4- Run the application and deploy it in the cluster using the kubectl apply command and specify the name of your YAML manifest.

kubectl apply -f azure-demo-deployment.yaml

We will use kubectl get deployments to verify if the deployment was created or not.

When the application runs, a Kubernetes service exposes the application front end to the internet. This process can take a few minutes to complete.

5- we will use kubectl get service command with the --watch argument.

kubectl get service demo-kubernetes-deployment — watch



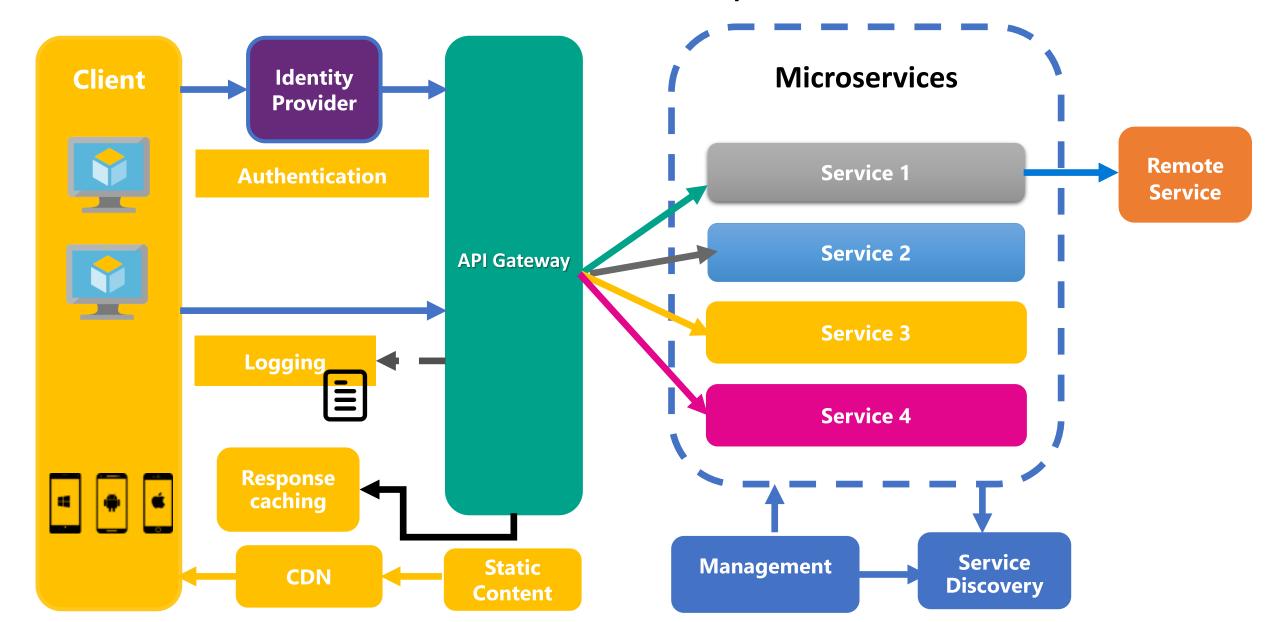
Azure Container App

- Provide a serverless hosting service that sits on top of an AKS Service
- Deploy multiple containers
- Azure Container app do not even expose Kubernetes APIs to the users.





Microservices architecture style



Role of an Architect

