#### 3. Containerization with Docker:

Tool: Docker Desktop, VS code, Eclipse

## Program:

- Write a Dockerfile for a Python or Node.js application.
- Build and run a Docker image.
- Push the image to Docker Hub.
- Use Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications

#### **Docker basic commands:**

#### 1. Docker Version

docker --version

Docker version 24.0.2, build 12345abc

#### 2. List Docker Images

docker images

## 3. Download Image from Docker Hub

docker pull <image\_name>:<tag>

Example: docker pull nginx:latest

## 4. Build Docker Image

• docker build -t <image name>:<tag>.

Example:docker build -t myapp:1.0 .

## 5. List Running Containers

docker ps

## 6. List All Containers (Including Stopped)

• docker ps -a

#### 7. Start a Container

docker start <container\_name>/<container\_id>

## 8. Stop a Container

• docker stop <container name>/ container id>

#### 9. Restart a Container

docker restart < container name >/ container id>

#### 10. Run a Container (Interactive Mode)

• docker run -it -d <image name> / <container id>

#### 11. Run with Port Mapping

• docker run -p <host\_port>:<container\_port> <image\_name>

Example: docker run -p 8080:80 nginx

## 12. Tag an Image for Pushing to Docker Hub

If you want to push an image to Docker Hub, it must be tagged with your Docker Hub username.

docker tag myapp:v1.0 myusername/myapp:v1.0

- > myusername is your Docker Hub username.
- > myapp:v1.0 is the image you're tagging.

Push the Image to Docker Hub:

docker push myusername/myapp:v1.

#### Write a Dockerfile for an application.

Step-1: Create maven project with .war format

Step-2: Create one html/jsp file in "src/main/webapp/index.html" and add

HTML code to it.

Step-3: Create "src/main/webapp/WEB-INF" folder. In that

"src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml" file.

Step-4: Include below plugin in "web.xml"

```
<plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
<artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
<configuration>
<webXml>src\main\webapp\WEB-INF\index.jsp</webXml> (mention which page to start)
</configuration>
</plugin>
```

Step-5: Update project – Maven clean install compile test (make sure build

Successful)

## **Prerequisites:**

Make sure you have the following installed:

- 1. **Docker Desktop** (running)
- 2. VS Code
- 3. Docker extension for VS Code (optional but helpful)
- 4. A .war file ready to use (e.g., sample.war)

### Step 1: Place your .war File on VS code Terminal

- Right-click the project folder in Eclipse → select properties → Copy the project path
- Open VS code terminal → type cd\ command --> now you are in local disk c:\> type cd pate the project path
- Go to File > Open Folder
- Select the eclipse project folder you copied
- VS Code will load the project

# Step 2: Create a new file with name Dockerfile inside ur project folder → include below lines of code

```
FROM tomcat:9.0
RUN rm -rf/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/*
COPY /target/sample.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT.war
EXPOSE 8080
```

#### Step 3: Build the Docker Image by running the following command

```
docker build -t sample-app ·
```

#### **Step 4: Run the Container**

docker run -d -p 8095(give unused port number):8080 sample-app;

## **Step 5: Access the App (Goto web browser)**

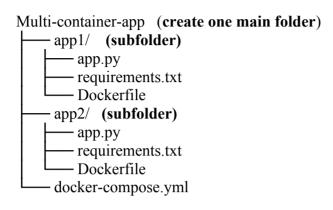
http://localhost:8095

• To Stop and Clean Up

```
docker ps # get container ID
docker stop <container_id>
docker rm <container id>
```

#### • Use Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications

To containerize two simple applications, enable communication between them, and deploy them on a local server using Docker



## **Step 1: Create App 1 (Service Provider Folder in VS-CODE)**

## app1/app.py(File)

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')

def hello():
    return "Hello from App 1!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

## app1/requirements.txt (file)

```
flask==3.0.0
```

FROM python:3.12-slim

CMD ["python", "app.py"]

## app1/Dockerfile (file)

```
WORKDIR /app

COPY requirements.txt •

RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

COPY app.py .

EXPOSE 5000
```

#### **Step 2: Create App 2 (Service Consumer Folder in VS-CODE)**

## app2/app.py (file)

```
import requests
response = requests.get("http://app1:5000/")
print("Response from App 1:", response.text)
```

## app2/requirements.txt (file)

```
requests == 2.31.0
```

#### app2/Dockerfile(file)

```
FROM python:3.12-slim
WORKDIR /app

COPY requirements.txt •
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
COPY app.py .
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

## **Step 3: Create Docker Compose File**

#### docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.9'
services:
 app1:
  build: ./app1
  networks:
   - app-network
  ports:
   - "5000:5000"
 app2:
  build: ./app2
  networks:
   - app-network
  depends on:
   - app1
networks:
 app-network:
  driver: bridge
```

#### **Explanation:**

- Networks → Both apps are on the same network (app-network) to communicate.
- Depends on  $\rightarrow$  Ensures App 1 starts before App 2.
- app1:5000  $\rightarrow$  App 2 can communicate with App 1 using the service name app1.

## **Step 4: Build and Run the Containers**

1. Build the Docker images:

docker-compose build

## 2. Start the containers:

docker-compose up

## **Step 5: Access the Applications**

• Check logs from App 2 to see the response from App 1:

docker-compose logs app2

You should see:

Response from App 1: Hello from App 1!

• Manually test App 1 by opening a browser and visiting:

http://localhost:5000