[Sistemas de gestión empresarial]

[U1. Introducción a Docker]

[Casos prácticos de la unidad.]

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ÍNDICE

Parte 3.Caso práctico 2	Pág. 3-7
Parte 3.Caso práctico 3	Pág. 7
Parte 4.Caso práctico 1	Pág. 8
Parte 4.Caso práctico 2	Pág. 8-9
Parte 4.Caso práctico 3	Pág. 9-10
Parte 5.Caso práctico 1	Pág. 11-14
Parte 6.Caso práctico 1	Pág. 14-15
Parte 7.Caso práctico 1	Pág. 15-17
Parte 7.Caso práctico 2	Pág. 18-20

Parte 3. Caso práctico 2. Instalando LAMP + Wordpress en un contenedor.

Preparando el contenedor:

```
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker run -it -p 8080:80 --name LAMP ubuntu /bin/bash
Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
35807b77a593: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:9d6a8699fb5c9c39cf08a0871bd6219f0400981c570894cd8cbea30d3424a31f
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
root@9599f089553d:/#
```

Actualizamos la lista de paquetes e instalamos los necesarios para LAMP y Wordpress:

```
oroot@9599f089553d: /
 Unable to find image 'ubuntu:latest' locally
 latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
35807b77a593: Pull complete
 Digest: sha256:9d6a8699fb5c9c39cf08a0871bd6219f0400981c570894cd8cbea30d3424a31f
  Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
   root@9599f089553d:/# apt update
  Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease [265 kB]
  Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
  Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
  Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [101 kB]
 Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports inkelease [161 kb]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-universe amd64 Packages [11.3 MB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [30.1 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 Packages [529 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [791 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [1082 kB]
  Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/restricted amd64 Packages [33.4 kB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 Packages [1275 kB]
 Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/multiverse amd64 Packages [177 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1071 kB]
  Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [33.3 kB]
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1528 kB]
 Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [576 kB]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/universe amd64 Packages [6310 B]
  Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main amd64 Packages [2668 B]
  Fetched 19.1 MB in 11s (1669 kB/s)
  Reading package lists... Done
 Building dependency tree
  Reading state information... Done
3 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
- network-sk_SK.mo admin-network-sl_SI.mo admin-network-sq.mo admin-network-sr_RS.mo admin-network-sv_SE.mo admin-network-v_UR.mo admin-network-sk_SK.mo admin-network-sh_CN.mo admin-network-sh_CN.mo admin-ru_RI.mo admin-sk_SK.mo admin-sl_SI.mo admin-sq.cn.mo admin-sh_CN.mo admin-ru_RI.mo an.mo bg_BG.mo bn_BD.mo bs_BA.mo ca.mo ckb.mo continents-cities-bg_BG.mo continents-cities-bg_BA.mo continents-cities-cs_CZ.mo continents-cities-cy.mo continents-cities-da_DK.mo continents-cities-de_DE.mo continents-cities-fl_RR.mo continents-cities-en_CA.mo continents-cities-sp_ER.mo continents-cities-fl_RR.mo continents-c
   rocessing triggers for php7.4-cli (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.6) ...
rocessing triggers for libapache2-mod-php7.4 (7.4.3-4ubuntu2.6) ...
root@9599f089553d:/# _
```

Lanzamos el servicio Apache:

```
root@9599f089553d:/# service apache2 start

* Starting Apache httpd web server apache2
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.2. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message

*
root@9599f089553d:/#
```

Creamos el fichero wordpress.conf:

```
root@9599f089553d:/etc/apache2/sites-available
root@9599f089553d:/# ls etc/apache2/sites-available
800-default.conf default-ssl.conf
root@9599f089553d:/# cd etc
root@9599f089553d:/etc# cd apache2
root@9599f089553d:/etc/apache2# cd sites-available
root@9599f089553d:/etc/apache2/sites-available# nano
root@9599f089553d:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls
800-default.conf default-ssl.conf wordpress.conf
root@9599f089553d:/etc/apache2/sites-available#
```

Preparamos el servicio SQL:

```
root@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/etc/apache2/sites-available
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.

Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
- Dropping test database...
Success.

- Removing privileges on test database...
Success.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!
root@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# _
```

```
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

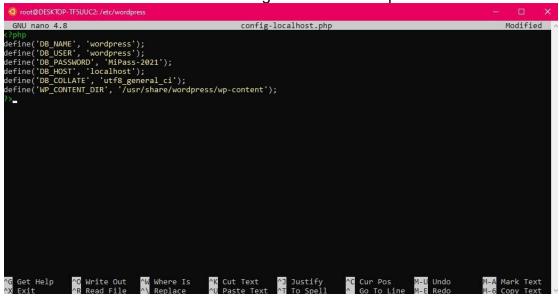
mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
ERROR 1007 (HY000): Can't create database 'wordpress'; database exists mysql> CREATE USER 'wordpress'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'MiPass-2021';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpress'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> __
```

Editamos el fichero de texto de configuración de Wordpress:



Configuramos nuestro sitio Wordpress:



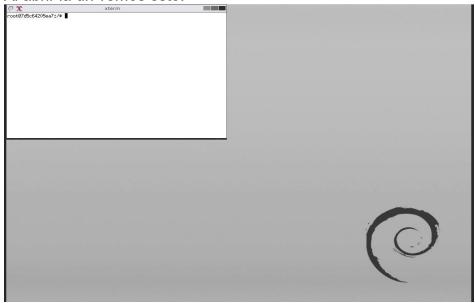
Modificamos el archivo .bashrc:

Hello world! Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing! Esther September 18, 2021 Uncategorized 1 Comment > Edit Search... Recent Posts

Parte 3. Caso práctico 3. Accediendo a interfaz gráfica con NoVNC.

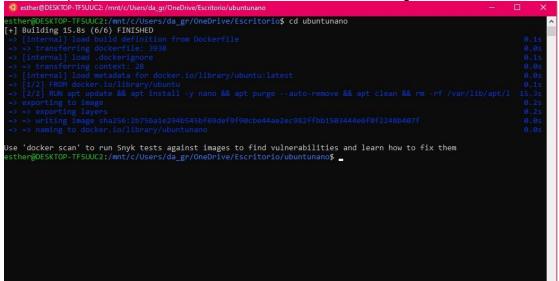
Creamos el contenedor:

Al abrir la url vemos esto:

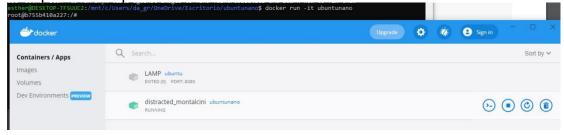


Parte 4. Caso práctico 1. Creando imagen Ubuntu con nano.

Una vez preparado el fichero Dockerfile, creamos la imagen:



Comprobamos que se ha creado correctamente:



Parte 4. Caso práctico 2. Creando imagen con APP ejemplo Docker en Node.

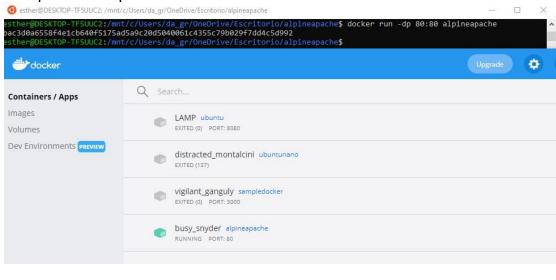
Creamos la imagen:

Comprobamos que ha funcionado: i esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/mmt/c/Users/da_gr/OneDrive/Escritorio/sampledocker/app sther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/mmt/c/Users/da_gr/OneDrive/Escritorio/sampledocker/app\$ docker run -dp 3090:3000 sampledocker eded903701521b82d565a34b1b10edc87f7d4d2f279a3ec6eGae011803f81b3 sther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/mmt/c/Users/da_gr/OneDrive/Escritorio/sampledocker/app\$ containers/Apps Images Volumes Dev Environments purview distracted_montalcini ubuntunano EXTED (0) PORT: 8000 New Item No Items yet! Add one above!

Parte 4. Caso práctico 3. Apache 2 con PHP desde Alpine.

Creamos la imagen:

Comprobamos que funcione:





It works!

(i) localhost/index.php



Server API Apache 2.0 Handler Virtual Directory Support disabled Configuration File (php.ini) Path /etc/php7 Loaded Configuration File /etc/php7/php.in Scan this dir for additional .ini files /etc/php7/conf.d Additional .ini files parsed (none) PHP API 20190902 PHP Extension 20190902 Zend Extension 320190902 Zend Extension Build API320190902,NTS PHP Extension Build API20190902,NTS Debug Build Thread Safety disabled

Parte 5. Caso práctico 1. Wordpress + MySQL.

Primero creamos la red que van a compartir los contenedores:

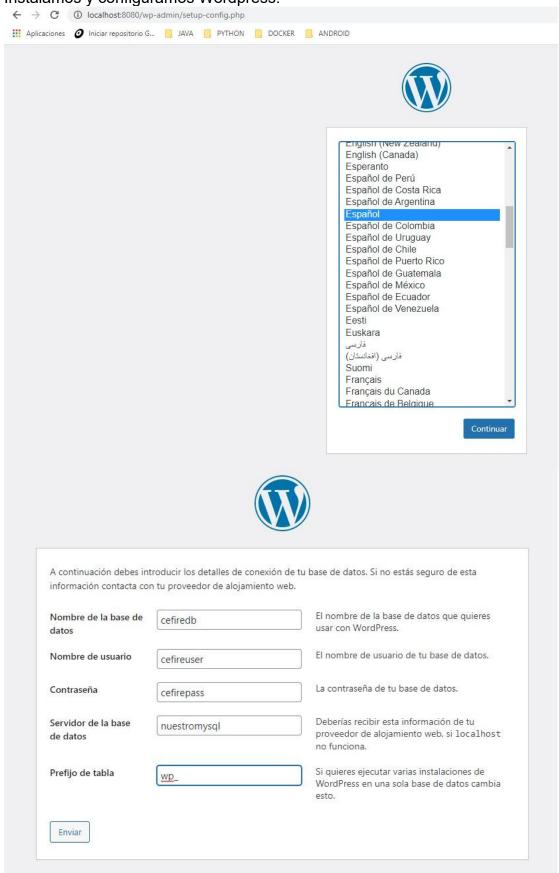
```
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker network create redwp
4cd06d0a7153af3eee8d0fac7fdd536cee26619616c8a47777f5257807e008de
sther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$
```

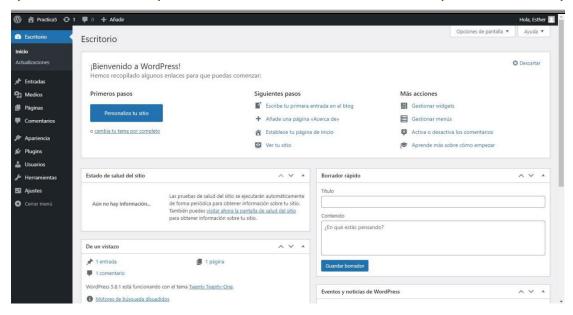
Luego el contenedor MySQL:

```
Esther@DESKTOP-TFSUUC2:-$ docker run --name nuestromysql --network redwp -v /home/sergi/mysqldata:/var/lib/mysql -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=cefireroot -e MYSQL_USER=cefireuser -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=cefirepass -e MYSQL_DATABASE=cefiredb -d mysql:5.6 Unable to find image 'mysql:5.6' locally 5.6: Pulling from library/mysql 442547fc262: Pull complete 2bf716144687: Pull complete e8b3b16588b1: Pull complete e8b3b16588b1: Pull complete e8b3b16588b1: Pull complete e991496fb32f5: Pull complete e991496fb32f5: Pull complete e99696a481: Pull complete e99697cad43f1: Pull complete e99697cad43f1: Pull complete e99f096444e7: Pull complete e99f09644e7: Pull complete e99f0962b2: P
     b46b7702c2b2: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:35aa66157963240633625d6490d940069a1311fdfc022bf32116cbf95b90b541
     Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:5.6
5d0d753ca8e41df025442e95044965cd4104dcb9c6aadcb83800752f59da117c
               sther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$
```

```
Ahora creamos el contenedor que contendrá Apache, PHP y Wordpress: esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker run --name nuestrowp --network redwp -p 8080:80 -d wordpress Unable to find image 'wordpress:latest' locally
 latest: Pulling from library/wordpress
f8416d8bac72: Pull complete
 2259392b425a: Pull complete
 cfb39fc3daf5: Pull complete
 5c501de24ca4: Pull complete
 ccf5f97ffc5c: Pull complete
 a408db913f46: Pull complete
 43600da0ccdc: Pull complete
 55db4904bf5d: Pull complete
 ab673d231350: Pull complete
 341045b54845: Pull complete
 9602a80d4b1d: Pull complete
030541c23d91: Pull complete
 9f845a70c89d: Pull complete
 3dd2d3411943: Pull complete
 a32a7f3ec191: Pull complete
 864d321b5301: Pull complete
 4740a7290d89: Pull complete
 9bf80f14cc3a: Pull complete
 01605ae73ede: Pull complete
 ca00a0f9ead6: Pull complete
 720eba734fe9: Pull complete
 Digest: sha256:d48292cbdd57311af9baeb4ae59cce015d57c2071c59f9576527488661adcd56
 Status: Downloaded newer image for wordpress:latest
7f23fd063ed5dafc4062b18840d1f69fd9cadfb5ff18afa2af5b5da1149ff65b
 esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ _
```

Instalamos y configuramos Wordpress:





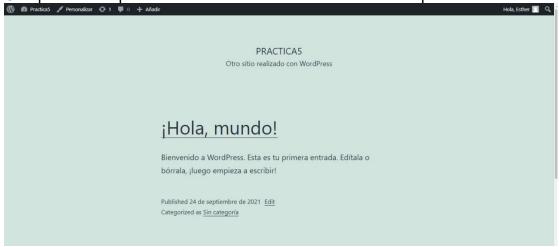
Y ahora migramos el contenedor MySQL de 5.6 a 5.7, para ello primero paramos y eliminamos el contenedor "nuestromysql":

```
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker stop nuestromysql
nuestromysql
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker rm nuestromysql
nuestromysql
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ _
```

Creamos el nuevo contenedor pasándole los datos que habíamos guardado previamente del otro:

```
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$ docker run --name nuestromysql --network redwp -v /home/sergi/mysqldata:/var/lib/mysql -d mysql:5.7
Unable to find image 'mysql:5.7' locally
5.7: Pulling from library/mysql
a330b6cecb98: Pull complete
9c8f656c32b8: Pull complete
88e473c3f553: Pull complete
602463ea5d2f: Pull complete
daf7a3bdf4b6: Pull complete
daf7a3bdf4b6: Pull complete
cf0a0cfee6d0: Pull complete
fae7a809788c: Pull complete
fae7a809788c: Pull complete
51a9a9b4ef36: Pull complete
```

Comprobamos que todo ha salido bien accediendo a Wordpress:



Parte 6. Caso práctico 1. Wordpress con Docker Compose.

Nos situamos en la carpeta donde tenemos el fichero docker-compose.yml y lo lanzamos:

```
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/mnt/c/Users/da_gr/OneDrive/Escritorio$ docker-compose up -d

[+] Running 4/4

E Network escritorio_deFault Created 0.8s

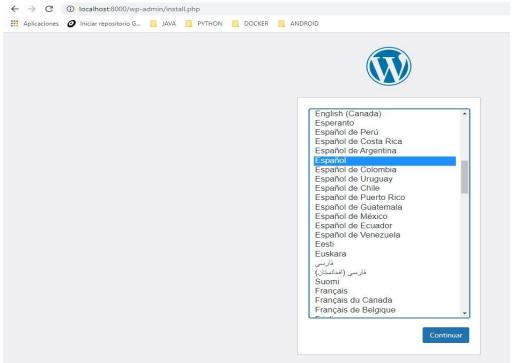
E Volume "escritorio_db_data" Created 0.8s

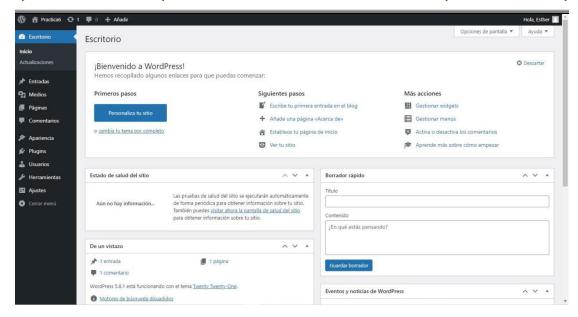
C Container escritorio_db_1 Started 2.2s

E Container escritorio_wordpress_1 Started 3.2s

esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:/mnt/c/Users/da_gr/OneDrive/Escritorio$
```

Para comprobar que ha funcionado accedemos a wordpress y configuramos el sitio:

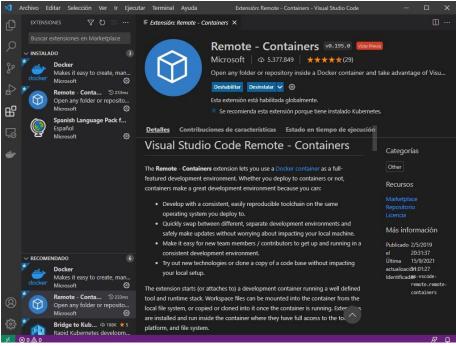




Comprobamos que podemos parar y relanzar el sistema cuando queramos:

Parte 7. Caso práctico 1. Desarrollando con Visual Studio Code en un contenedor.

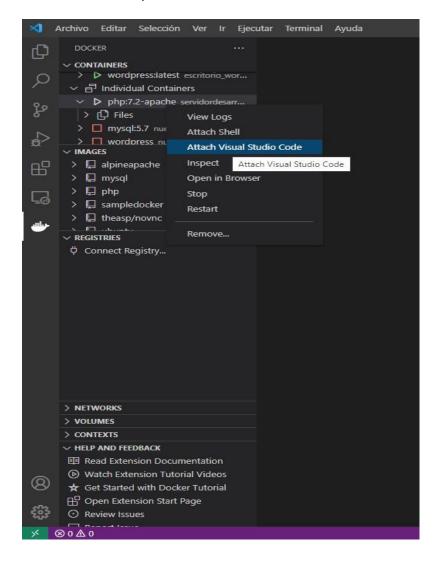
Primero instalamos Visual Studio y los plugins necesarios para usarlo con Docker:



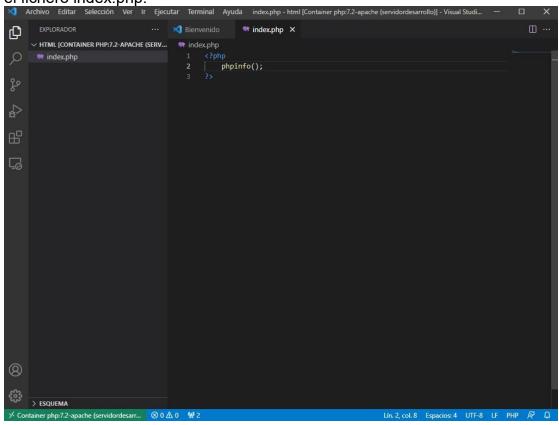
Creamos el contenedor:

```
$ docker run -d --name servidordesarrollo -p 8080:80 php:7.2-apache
Unable to find image 'php:7.2-apache'
7.2-apache: Pulling from library/php
                                          locally
6ec7b7d162b2: Pull complete
db606474d60c: Pull complete
afb30f0cd8e0: Pull complete
3bb2e8051594: Pull complete
4c761b44e2cc: Pull complete
c2199db96575: Pull complete
1b9a9381eea8: Pull complete
fd07bbc59d34: Pull complete
72b73ab27698: Pull complete
983308f4f0d6: Pull complete
6c13f026e6da: Pull complete
e5e6cd163689: Pull complete
5c5516e56582: Pull complete
154729f6ba86: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:4dc0f0115acf8c2f0df69295ae822e49f5ad5fe849725847f15aa0e5802b55f8
Status: Downloaded newer image for php:7.2-apache
8da37be62e8a91ef9754f3ec777423c17457ea329dee1df0da4e5715e58c0cee
esther@DESKTOP-TF5UUC2:~$
```

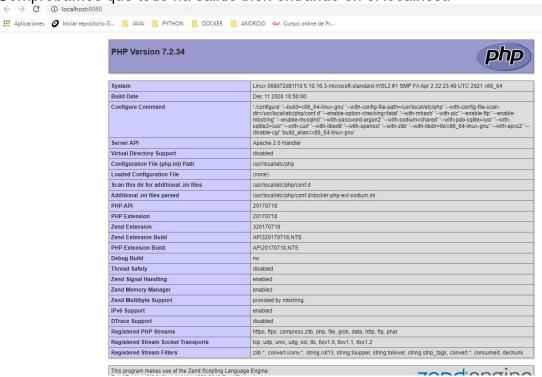
Dentro de Visual Studio, en el icono de la ballena, podremos ver un listado de nuestros contenedores, seleccionamos el que acabamos de crear y hacemos click derecho, entonces pulsamos en Attach Visual Studio Code para "enlazarlo" a la aplicación:



Una vez hecho esto nos colocamos en el directorio var/www/html y creamos el fichero index.php:

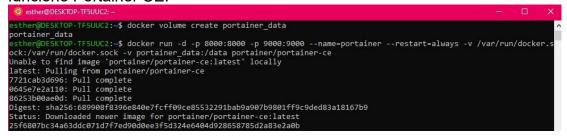


Comprobamos que todo ha salido bien entrando en el localhost:

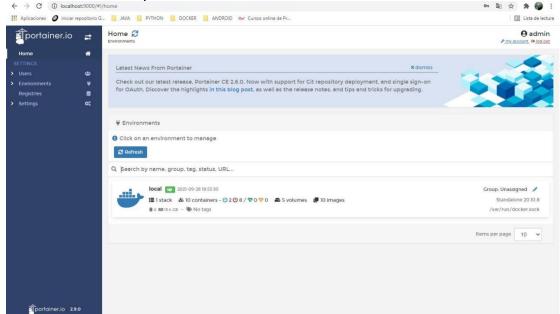


Parte 7. Caso práctico 2. Gestionando Docker con Portainer CE.

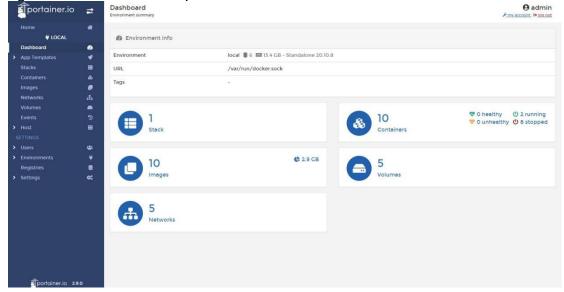
Creamos y lanzamos el contenedor que tiene todo lo necesario para que funcione Portainer CE:

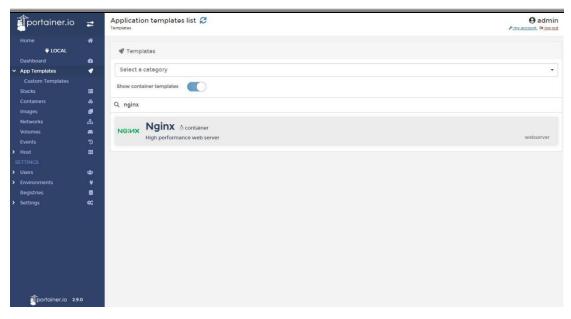


Si todo ha ido bien podremos acceder a la interfaz de Portainer CE:

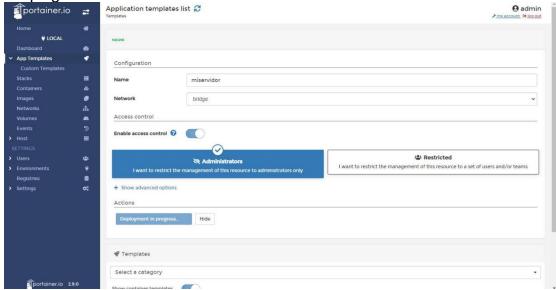


Entramos en local y en el menú de la izquierda en App Templates, escribimos nginx en la barra de búsqueda:

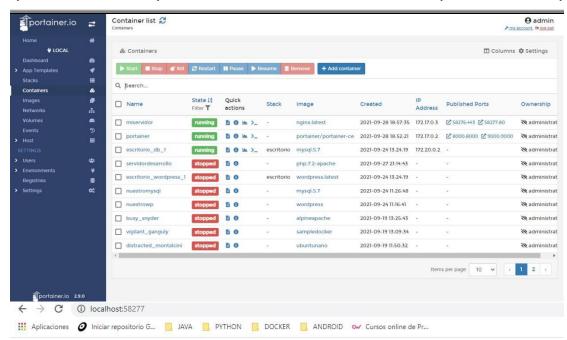




Preparamos el contenedor y hacemos click en Deploy the container para desplegarlo:



Ahora podremos ver una lista con todos nuestros contenedores, entre ellos el que acabamos de crear a través de la interfaz:



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to $\underline{nginx.org}$. Commercial support is available at $\underline{nginx.com}$.

Thank you for using nginx.