# Docker: Beyond the Basics CI/CD (Day One)

# Instructor Sean P. Kane @spkane

# Follow Along Guide Textual Slides

#### Prerequisites

- A recent computer and OS
  - Recent Linux, OS X, or Windows 10
  - root/admin rights
  - Sufficient resources to run one 2 CPU virtual machine (VM)
  - CPU Virtualization extensions MUST be enabled in your BIOS/EFI
  - Reliable and fast internet connectivity
- Docker Community Edition

### Prerequisites

- A graphical web browser
- A text editor
- A software package manager
- Git client
- General comfort with the command line will be helpful.
- [optional] tar, wget, curl, jq, SSH client

#### A Note for Windows Users

This class was written from a largely Unix based perspective, but everything can be made to work in Windows with very little effort.

- Unix Variables
  - o export MY\_VAR=test
  - echo \${MY\_VAR}
- Windows 10 Variables (powershell)
  - \$env:my\_var = "test"
  - Get-ChildItem Env:my\_var

#### A Note About Proxies

Proxies can interfere with some Docker activities if they are not configured correctly.

If required, you can configure a proxy in Docker: Community Edition via the preferences.

#### Instructor Environment

- Operating System: Mac OS X (v10.12.X+)
- **Terminal**: iTerm2 (Build 3.X.X+) <a href="https://www.iterm2.com/">https://www.iterm2.com/</a>
- Shell Customization: Bash-it <a href="https://github.com/Bash-it/bash-it">https://github.com/Bash-it/bash-it</a>
- **Shell Prompt Theme**: Zork export BASH\_IT\_THEME="zork"
- Shell Prompt Font: Adobe Source Code Pro https://github.com/adobe-fonts/source-code-pro
- Text Editor: Visual Studio Code (v1.X.X+) https://code.visualstudio.com/

#### Docker client

 The docker command used to control most of the Docker workflow and talk to remote Docker servers.

#### Docker server

 The dockerd command used to launch the Docker daemon. This turns a Linux system into a Docker server that can have containers deployed, launched, and torn down via a remote client.

#### Virtual Machine

In general, the docker server can be only directly run on Linux.
 Because of this, it is common to utilize a Linux virtual machine to run Docker on other development platforms. Docker Community Edition makes this very easy.

#### Docker images

 Docker images consist of one or more filesystem layers and some important metadata that represent all the files required to run a Dockerized application. A single Docker image can be copied to numerous hosts. A container will typically have both a name and a tag. The tag is generally used to identify a particular release of an image.

#### Docker containers

 A Docker container is a Linux container that has been instantiated from a Docker image. A specific container can only exist once; however, you can easily create multiple containers from the same image.

#### The Slow Rise Of Linux Containers

- chroot system call (1979)
  - Version 7 Unix
- jail (2000)
  - FreeBSD 4.0
- Solaris Zones (*2004*)
  - Solaris 10
- Linux Containers LXC (2008)
  - version 2.6.24 of the Linux kernel

#### The Quick Rise of Docker

- Docker Engine Announced March 15, 2013
- Provided:
  - Application packaging
    - App & dependencies packed together
    - Single deployment artifact
  - Abstract software from hardware without sacrificing resources

#### Docker Engine isn't a...

- virtualization platform (VMware, KVM, etc.)
- cloud platform (AWS, Azure, etc.)
- configuration management tool (Chef, Puppet, etc.)
- deployment framework (Capistrano, etc.)
- workload management tool (Mesos, Kubernetes, etc.)
- development environment (Vagrant, etc.)

#### Linux Namespaces

- Mount (filesystem resources)
- UTS (host & domain name)
- IPC (shared memory, semaphores)
- PID (process tree)
- Network (network layer)
- User (user and group IDs)

## Control Groups (cgroups)

- Resource limiting
- Prioritization
- Accounting
- Control

#### Testing the Docker Setup

```
$ docker images
$ docker run -d --rm --name quantum -p 8080:8080 spkane/quantum-game:latest
$ docker ps
```

- In a web browser, navigate to port 8080 on your Docker server.
  - (e.g.) <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8080/">http://127.0.0.1:8080/</a>

```
$ docker kill quantum
$ docker ps
```

#### **Exploring the Docker VM**

Based on Alpine Linux (apk)

```
$ docker run -it --privileged --pid=host debian nsenter -t 1 -m -u -n -i sh
# cat /etc/os-release
# exit
```

http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man1/nsenter.1.html

```
$ docker run -ti --rm spkane/quantum-game:latest cat /etc/os-release
```

### Setting the Stage

```
$ cd ${HOME}
$ mkdir class-docker-cicd
$ cd class-docker-cicd
$ mkdir code
$ git clone https://github.com/spkane/docker201.git layout --config core.autocrlf=input
$ cd layout
$ ls
```

#### **Automating Workflow**

- Datastore
  - Postgres
- Collaborative Source Code Repository
  - Gogs
- Docker Image Repository
  - Docker Distribution
- Build, Test, and Deploy
  - Jenkins

#### **Iterative Workflow**

Core Technology - Docker

User develops code locally (Docker)
User commits code (Gogs backed by Postgres)
Pipeline builds & tests code (Jenkins & Docker Distribution)
Pipeline deploys code to production.
and then iterate...

#### Composing a Docker Service

For unix: \$ alias dc='docker-compose'

For Windows Powershell: PS C:\> New-Alias dc docker-compose.exe

- Open & explore docker-compose.yaml in your text editor
- Full Documentation:
  - https://docs.docker.com/compose/compose-file/

#### **Creating a Datastore**

```
$ cd compose/review/1st
$ vi docker-compose.yml
```

Note: DB user & password

### Creating a Source Repo

```
$ cd ../2nd
$ vi docker-compose.yml
```

#### **Docker Distribution**

```
$ cd ../3rd
$ vi docker-compose.yml
```

#### Important Note For Windows Users

- In the next section you might see:
  - a Windows Security Alert for vpnkit.exe, be sure and select
     Allow access.
  - Multiple Docker for Windows Share drive alerts. Be sure and select Share it for each prompt.
- If you have problems with file mounts you may need to set:
   \$Env:COMPOSE\_CONVERT\_WINDOWS\_PATHS=1

#### Jenkins

```
$ cd ../../final/{unix,windows}
$ vi docker-compose.yml
$ docker-compose config
$ docker-compose up -d
$ docker-compose ps
$ docker-compose logs -f
2017/07/01 20:06:31 [ INFO] Listen: http://0.0.0.0:3000
LOG: database system is ready to accept connections
msg="debug server listening localhost:5001"
Please use the following password to proceed to installation
```

#### **Important**

Note: Don't run docker-compose down until class is over.

#### Configure Gogs

- Navigate web browser to:
  - http://127.0.0.1:10080/install
- Database Type: Postgres
- **Host**: postgres:5432
- **User**: postgres
- Password: myuser-pw!
- SSH Port: 10022
- Application URL: http://127.0.0.1:10080/

#### Create Gogs User

**Username**: myuser

Password: myuser-pw!

Confirm Password: myuser-pw!

Email Address: myuser@example.com

Click: Install Gogs

#### Create GIT Repo

Click: +

Click: + New Repository

Repository Name: outyet

Click: Create Repository

#### A Note For Windows Users

 In the next section you might see a GUI based password prompt from git. Be sure to provide your gogs username and password for the prompt.

#### **Explore the Code**

```
$ cd ~/class-docker-cicd/code/outyet
```

- Explore with your favorite code editor
  - Dockerfile
  - main.go
  - main\_test.go

docker-compose up -d

#### **Examine Application**

- Navigate web browser to:
  - http://127.0.0.1:10088/

\$ docker-compose down

#### **First Code Commit**

```
$ cd ../../..
$ cp -a outyet ../code/
$ cd ../code/outyet/
$ git init
$ git config core.autocrlf input
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "first commit"
$ git remote add origin http://127.0.0.1:10080/myuser/outyet.git
$ git push -u origin master
```

- username: myuser
- password: myuser-pw!

#### **Test Docker Distribution**

```
$ docker login 127.0.0.1:5000
```

- username: myuser
- password: myuser-pw!

```
$ docker pull spkane/quantum-game:latest
$ docker image ls spkane/quantum-game:latest
$ docker tag ${IMAGE_ID} 127.0.0.1:5000/myuser/quantum-game:latest
$ docker push 127.0.0.1:5000/myuser/quantum-game:latest
```

### Configure Jenkins

cat ../../layout/jenkins/data/secrets/initialAdminPassword

- Navigate web browser to:
  - http://127.0.0.1:10081/
- Paste Administrator Password

Click: Continue

Click: Select plugins to install

Click: None

Click: Install

### Configuring Jenkins

Create Admin User

**Username**: myuser

Password: myuser-pw!

Confirm password: myuser-pw!

Full Name: My User

E-Mail Address: myuser@example.com

Click: Save and Continue

## Configuring Jenkins

Final Details

Jenkins URL: http://127.0.0.1:10081/

Click: Save and Finish

Click: Start Using Jenkins

#### **Shutdown Services**

```
$ cd ~/class-docker-cicd/layout/compose/final/{unix,windows}
$ docker-compose stop
```

#### Components Assembled

- Postgres Database
  - https://www.postgresql.org/
- Gogs Source Code Manager
  - https://gogs.io/
- Docker Distribution
  - https://github.com/docker/distribution
- Jenkins CI
  - https://jenkins.io/

#### What We Have Learned

- Docker Compose
- Building / Running
- Ports, Volumes, and Networks
- Launched and configured:
  - Postgres / Gogs
  - Docker Distribution
  - Jenkins

# Additional Learning Resources <a href="https://www.safaribooksonline.com/">https://www.safaribooksonline.com/</a>

# **Any Questions?**