IDVOC & NET2: - Project

version: 2.1.0



About the project

Assignments ...



- → Will be started together
- → Will make you write Dockerfiles for existing python applications
 - Learn more about Dockerfile
 - Learn about the syntax
 - Learn about the directives
 - Learn to convert a project to docker
 - A must known for the future



- → Will make you write a docker-compose.yml
 - Using already existing docker image
 - Using your newly built images
 - Learn about docker-compose
 - The docker-compose.yml file
 - The CLI
- → Will make you interact with containers



- → Will make you write a .gitlab-ci.yml file
- → Create a basic CI with multiple jobs



- → Project must be created on gitlab.cri.epita.fr
- → Individual
- → Project must be called IDV0C
 - If it's not called IDVOC, you won't get a grade
- → I shall be added as a Maintainer of the project
 - <u>acyril</u> on gitlab.cri.epita.fr
 - https://gitlab.cri.epita.fr/<your_login>/IDVOC/-/project_ members
- → The deadline will be for the 30th of june, 23h59

→ Expected repo architecture:

```
docker-compose.yml
- .gitlab-ci.yml
- nginx
   nginx.conf
  — generate_ca_and_certificate.sh
- web
      app.py
      Dockerfile
     - requirements.txt
- worker

    Dockerfile

     - requirements.txt
```

- → 3 steps
 - Plus one NET2 step
 - And advanced levels for steps
- → Step 2 needs step 1, but step 3 is standalone
- → Steps 1, 2 and 3 will grant you the most points
- → Steps 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 will grant you the rest of the points
- → Perfect steps 1, 2 and 3 will give you a decent—ish grade
- → Adding perfect steps 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 will give you more than 20/20. Pick some elements in those steps to implement
 - Not every elements in steps 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 are the same difficulty and length. Be wise!

Before getting started

Pay close attention to these details



IDVOC project - docker hub limits

- → As explained in class, docker hub has limits
- → 300+ students downloading on the hub from the EPITA IP address will trigger this limit and will ratelimit EPITA
- → To avoid this, a proxy has been put in place
- → Each image that doesn't specify an endpoint MUST use this proxy
- → The proxy is zarak.fr:8092/cache/library/



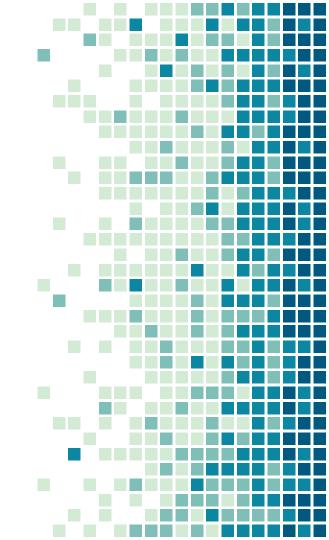
IDVOC project - docker hub limits

- → Each image that doesn't specify an endpoint **MUST** use this proxy
- → The proxy is zarak.fr:8092/cache/library/
- **→** Ex:
 - docker run busybox -> docker run zarak.fr:8092/cache/library/busybox
 - docker run grafana/loki:main -> docker run zarak.fr:8092/cache/grafana/loki:main
 - ◆ FROM busybox:glibc -> FROM zarak.fr:8092/cache/library/busybox:glibc

IDVOC & NET2 evaluation

- → Your project will be evaluated in our environment, by picking the files in red from slide 7
- → You can create other files in your repo, but they will be ignored
- → For the step 4, your script will be run before starting your docker-compose
- → On the PIE you might have an issue with mounting files from the AFS to docker containers
 - You can put the files directly in /tmp and mount from there
 - ◆ In the test env, nginx.conf for example will be put in ./nginx/nginx.conf but also in /tmp/nginx.conf

Steps One by one



- → The first step of the project is to write 2 Dockerfiles for the 2 provided apps: worker and web
- → The 2 apps are available on https://gitlab.cri.epita.fr/cyril/IDVOC-public
- → Those are python3 applications
 - ◆ The needed libs are in requirements.txt
 - ◆ You can install them with pip install -r
- → A docker run <newly built image> shall start the application

- → As it happens often, you're not the one who wrote the app
- → You still have to dockerize it without knowing how it works
 - Or how python3 works
 - Or flask
 - Or python dependencies
- → It's part of your job (and assignment) to figure it out
 - (some help tho)
 - (it's just some guidance)



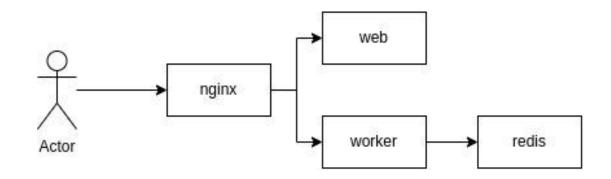
- → Web should be listening on port 5000
- → Worker should be listening on port 9000
- → It is part of the assignment to figure out how the app work and how to test if your image works

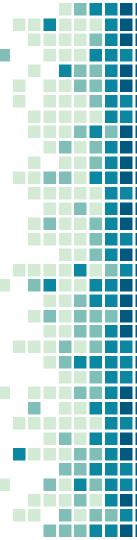


- → All docker images aren't good docker images
- → Let's make yours a good one
- worker and app images are similar: find a way to reuse most layers
- → Find a way to not redownload the dependencies if the app changes
- → Don't run the app as root! Find a way to run it as another unprivileged user
- → Knowing who the author/maintainer of an image is great. Find a way to expose this information

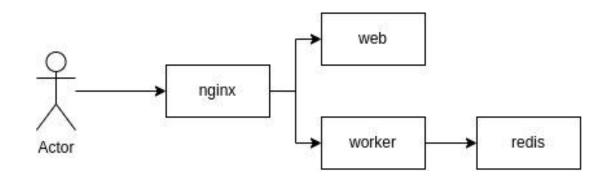
- → Find the most suited base image for this image
 - It shall be small, well known (and maintained) and suits the project
- → Install bash in the image, for debugging purposes
 - But limit the number of layers
- → Indicate the port exposed by default
- → Figure out the best syntax for the CMD/ENTRYPOINT directive

- → The next step is to build this webapp architecture with docker-compose
- → The webapp architecture is the following

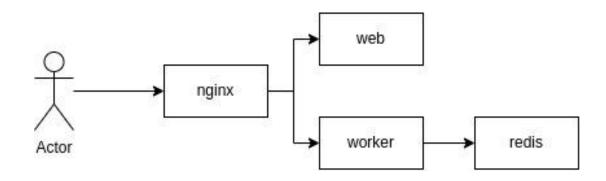




- → Redis must not be directly reachable from the host machine
- → The containers must be named like this:



- → Figure out what docker image to use for nginx and redis
- → Web and worker are obviously your 2 images built in step 1





- → Configuration for nginx is provided
 - It may be overridden by the testsuite
 - ◆ It may be changed by the NET2 project
- → Figure out how to provide nginx this configuration file
- → Redis doesn't need configuration
- → As always, find the best images for nginx and redis
 - It's better if it's official, maintained, up to date
- → Find the best tag for nginx and redis
 - Avoid latest, we want the webapp to be reproducible.



- → Expose ports for nginx, to be able to reach it on HTTP and HTTPS
- → Web and worker must not be reachable externally directly: all connections shall go through nginx
 - That's also how you will allow the "client" to connect to your webapp using only one port

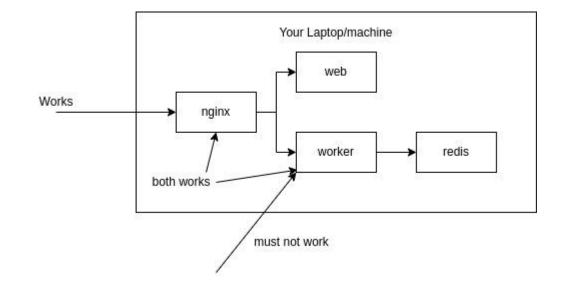


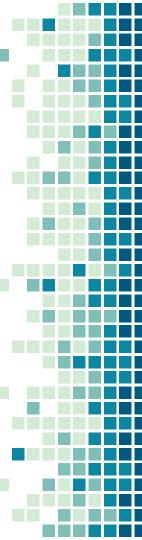
- → Let's make our docker-compose better
- → Use networks to isolate web and redis
- → Figure a way to make the containers crash resilient
 - And make them start on host machine startup also
 - No need to look outside of docker-compose.yml for this
- → Write good YAML
- → Nginx config file shall not be edited by nginx container. Find a way to enforce this rule



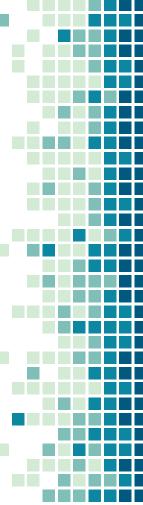
- → Protect our host runner
 - Put some RAM limit for each container to 100 MiB
 - Limit the CPU to 1 for web and worker
- → Hostname looks better if it's not randomly generated
 - Give each container a hostname
- → Give redis a volume for persistent data
- Expose worker and web directly, but on local machine only
 - They will still be reachable from outside the host machine via nginx

→ Web reachable only locally on port 5000, worker on 9000





Use some YAML anchors to avoid repeating yourself too much



- You have a project, it's nice, but it needs some CI
- → Write a .gitlab-ci.yml file to create a CI
- → The CI shall be basic:
 - Two stages called lint and display-lint
 - ♦ In lint stage, 2 jobs
 - Each job will do the same thing, but one for web and one for worker
 - ◆ In display-lint, 1 job

- → The lint jobs shall run pylint on its project, to check code quality
 - ◆ You'll see that there is indeed some quality failure. Fix it
- → They need also to write a report of the code quality and provide it as an artifact
- → The display-lint job needs to read this report and print it



- → Since both lint job are kinda the same, find a way to not write the image part twice
 - Nor the stage within the job
- → Allow the CI to be run only on commit push, and if the commit message doesn't contain "no-ci"
- → Printing the report must also be done even if any of the 2 first jobs failed

IDVOC NET2 project - Step 4

- → In the nginx/ folder, you must write a generate_ca_and_certificate.sh script, that will generate a CA, a certificate and sign that certificate with the CA
- → The CA files must be named ca.crt and ca.key
- → The certificate files must be named net2.example.org.crt and net2.example.org.key
- → Certificates and keys must not be committed in Git
- → Go back to the course for explanations and examples
- → The script must be completely automatic, no prompting should occur

NET2 project - Step 4

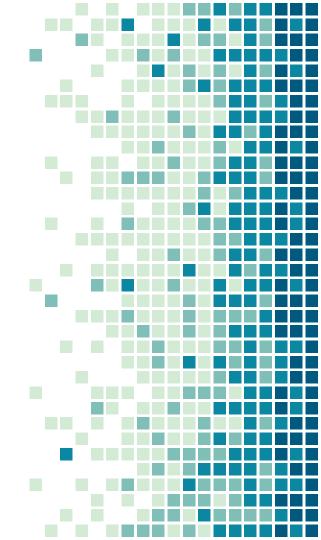
- → Information for the CA
 - Subject:
 - ◆ C = FR, ST = <State of your campus>, L = <City of your campus>, O = EPITA, OU = NET2, CN = NET2
 - No password
- → Information for the certificate
 - Subject:
 - C = FR, ST = <State of your campus>, L = <City of your campus>, O = EPITA, OU = NET2, CN = net2.example.org
 - It must be able to handle the net2.example.org domain and its subdomains too

NET2 project - Step 4.5

- → Bonuses
 - Cleanup all generated (CSR and EXT) files
 - Mount the certificates in the nginx container and modify the nginx.conf file to use them
 - Only add lines, do not remove any existing lines

Advices

One will have to read it carefully



IDVOC project - Advices

- → The project will take some time, as usual, start early
- → The project is voluntarily vague on some points. The point is to provide a context that may be a bit similar to the one you may have in enterprise later on
 - However, don't hesitate to ask me any question
- → Start by the easy stuff before getting to the hard one
- → You know the drill about cheating by now
 - And its consequences
 - And how it's checked

IDVOC project - Advices

- → Correction will be mostly automatic. Don't miss a typo
- Trust me, while being minimalistic and a bit dumb, this project is really realistic in terms of what can be asked and expected for most of you. Take it seriously and try to learn



Dementors

- → Some dementors will be run and made available to you
- → The goal of those dementors is not for you to do some moulinette-driven-development
- → It's about making sure you don't fail your submission because of a typo
- → The dementor will be provided as a gitlab issue on your project. If by the end of the dementor period your friends got an issue but you didn't, double check the submission instructions.
 - ◆ If it appears to be correct but still didn't receive, reach me out
 - If any question on the dementor, reply to the issue with your question

Slides available on zarak.fr/

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