IDVOC: - Project

version: 1.0.0



-- Cyril zarak Duval, root CRI/ACU 2020

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

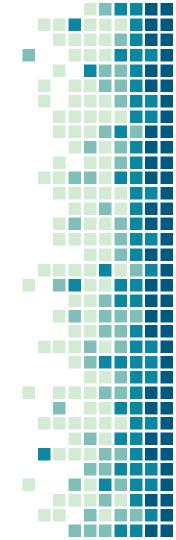
→ Expected repo architecture:

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

    Dockerfile

     - requirements.txt
```





- → 3 steps
 - 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!

- → 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)

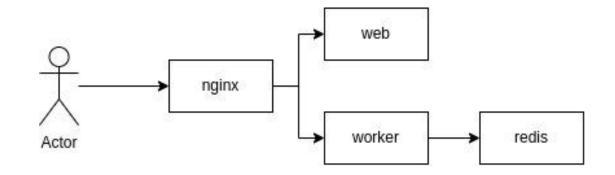


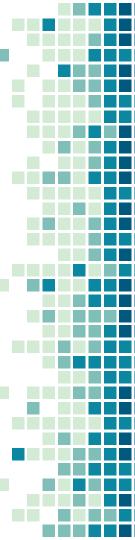
- → All docker images aren't good docker images
- → Let's make yours a good one
- worker and app images are similar: find a way to reuse most layers
- → Find a way to not redownload the dependencies if the app changes
- → Don't run the app as root! Find a way to run it as another unprivileged user
-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



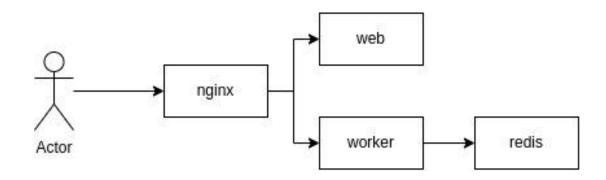
- → Find the most suited base image for this image
 - It shall be small, well known (and maintained) and suits the project
- → Install bash in the image, for debugging purposes
 - But limit the number of layers
- → Indicate the port exposed by default
- → Figure out the best syntax for the CMD/ENTRYPOINT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

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



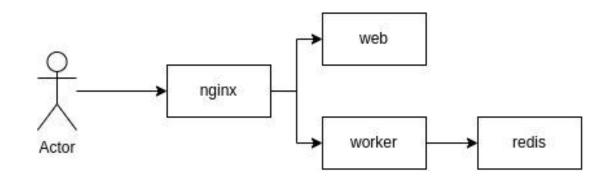


- → Redis must not be directly reachable from the host machine
- → Web must not be able to reach redis
- → The containers must be named like this





- → 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 overridden 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

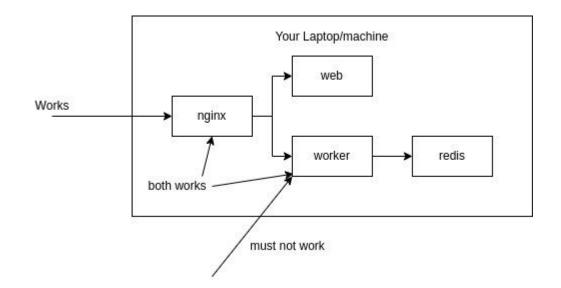


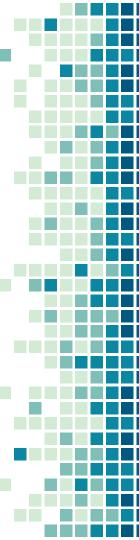
- → Let's make our docker-compose better
- → Use networks to isolate web and redis
- → Figure a way to make the containers crash resilient
 - And make them start on host machine startup also
 - No need to look outside of docker-compose.yml for this
- → Write good YAML
- → Nginx config file shall not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

→ Web reachable 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 isn't "no-ci"
- → Printing the report must also be done even if any of the 2 first jobs failed

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



Thanks!

Questions?



Slides available on zarak.fr/

Contact: cyril@cri.epita.fr zarak production#5492

