Section 5 - Containers lifecycle

2 - Monitor & Inspect Containers

Objective

The objective is to understand how to monitor the running containers by using:

- The **docker top** command to display the running processes of a container.
- The **docker stats** command to display a live stream (real time view) of container(s) resource usage statistics such as cpu%, memory, disk I/O and network I/O.
- The **docker container inspect** command to display detailed information of a container such as meta-data, configuration etc.



Commands overview

```
docker container top => process list in one container
docker container inspect => details of one container config
docker container stats => performance stats for all
containers
```

Example (1)

• In this example we will start two containers **nginx** and **mysql** in detach mode:

```
# docker container run -d --name nginx nginx
# docker container run -d --name mysql -e MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD=tr
```

Information about the environment variables that can be used with the mysql Docker image is available at the docker-hub registry: https://hub.docker.com/ /mysql



Example (2)

Verify that the "nginx" and "mysql" containers are running:



docker container top

• Use the **docker container top** command to display the running processes of each container:

```
# docker container top mysql
         PTD
                PPTD
                           STIME TTY
                                        TTMF
                                                    CMD
UTD
polkitd 15775
                15761
                       1 06:56 ?
                                        00:00:00
                                                    mysqld
# docker container top nginx
           PPID
                  C STIME TTY
                                         CMD
UTD
     PID
                               TTMF
root 15718 15704 0 06:56 ?
                               00:00:00 nginx: master process nginx -
     15752 15718 0 06:56 ?
101
                               00:00:00
                                        nginx: worker process
```

Notes:

- We can see that there are 2 processes running inside the nginx container.
- With nginx, there's actually a master process and then it spawns worker processes based on the configuration.
- You can see that a container is more like a process (or more) running isolated in the host OS.

docker container inspect

• Use the **docker container inspect** command to display detailed information of a container such as meta-data, configuration etc...

The output of this command is a JSON array containing detailed information about the container.



docker stats

• Use the **docker stats** command to display a live stream (real time view) of container(s) resource usage statistics. The command supports *CPU*, *memory usage*, *memory limit*, and *network IO* metrics.

The output of the **docker stats** command is a live stream (real time view). To exit from the real time view of the statistics press **<Ctrl-C>**.



docker stats [container name | ID]

- We can specify the one or more container names (or ID) with the "docker stats" to limit the output to the specified container.
- Example

```
# docker stats nginx
CONTAINER ID NAME CPU % MEM USAGE / LIMIT MEM % NET I/O BLOCK
082912c9a054 nginx 0.00% 1.359MiB / 3.701GiB 0.04% 729B / 0B 737kE
```

Note:

These commands are not very helpful on a production environment, where there is a more complicated configuration with many containers running and, in case of cluster, more that one server to monitor. For production environment, tools such as **Prometheus** and **ELK** are used for monitoring and logging*.



Commands Summary

```
docker container run -d --name nginx nginx
docker container run -d --name mysql -e MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD=true mys
docker container top mysql
docker container top nginx
docker container inspect mysql
docker container stats --help
docker container stats
docker container ls
```



Exercise

- Ref
- D_S5_L3_Monitor_Containers_ex.md