

# Master Class

## Introduction to Docker

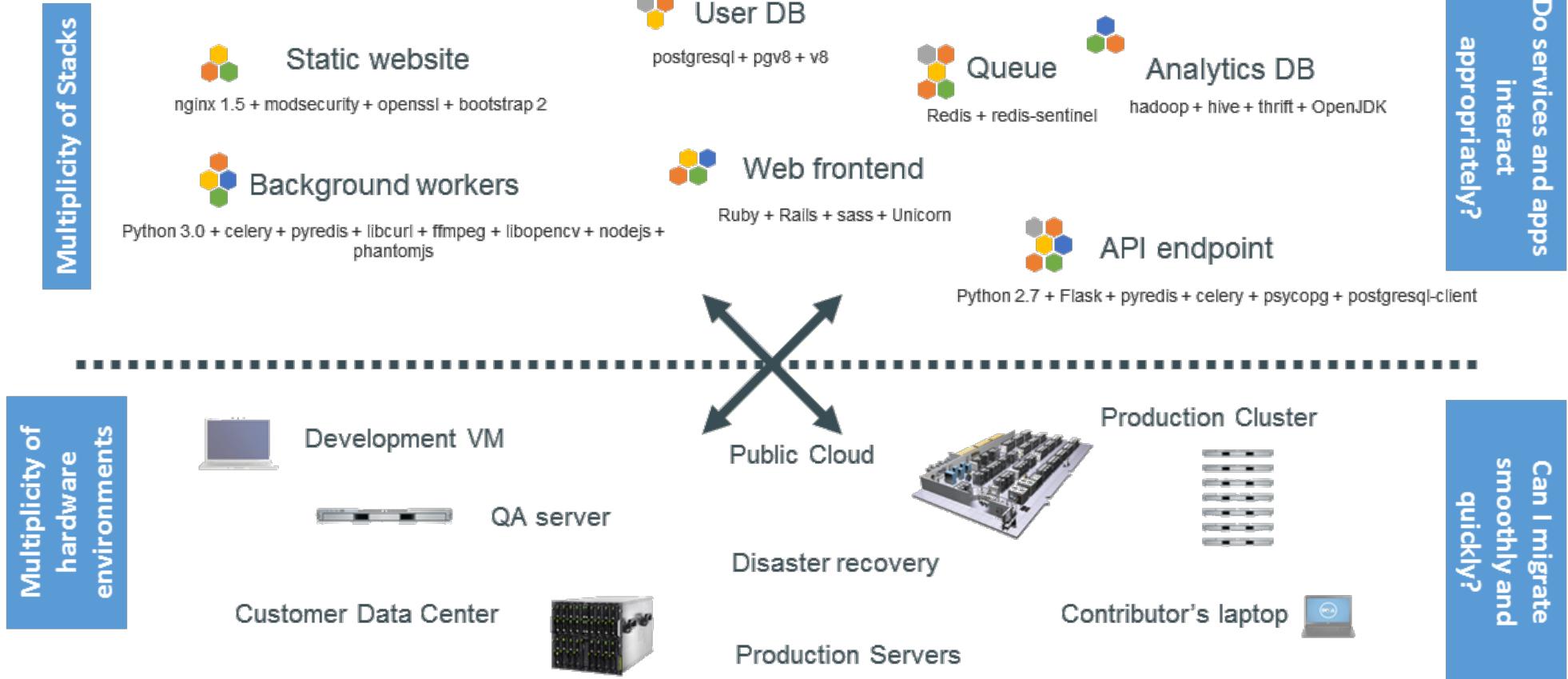


**Hopla!**  
Software

The Enterprise Software & Support Company



# Beginning with a Common Problem



# Try to resolve this Problem Matrix

	Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers	
								

# But it Looks Like an Old Problem...

Multiplicity of  
methods for  
transporting/storing



Do I worry about  
how goods interact  
(e.g. coffee beans  
next to spices)

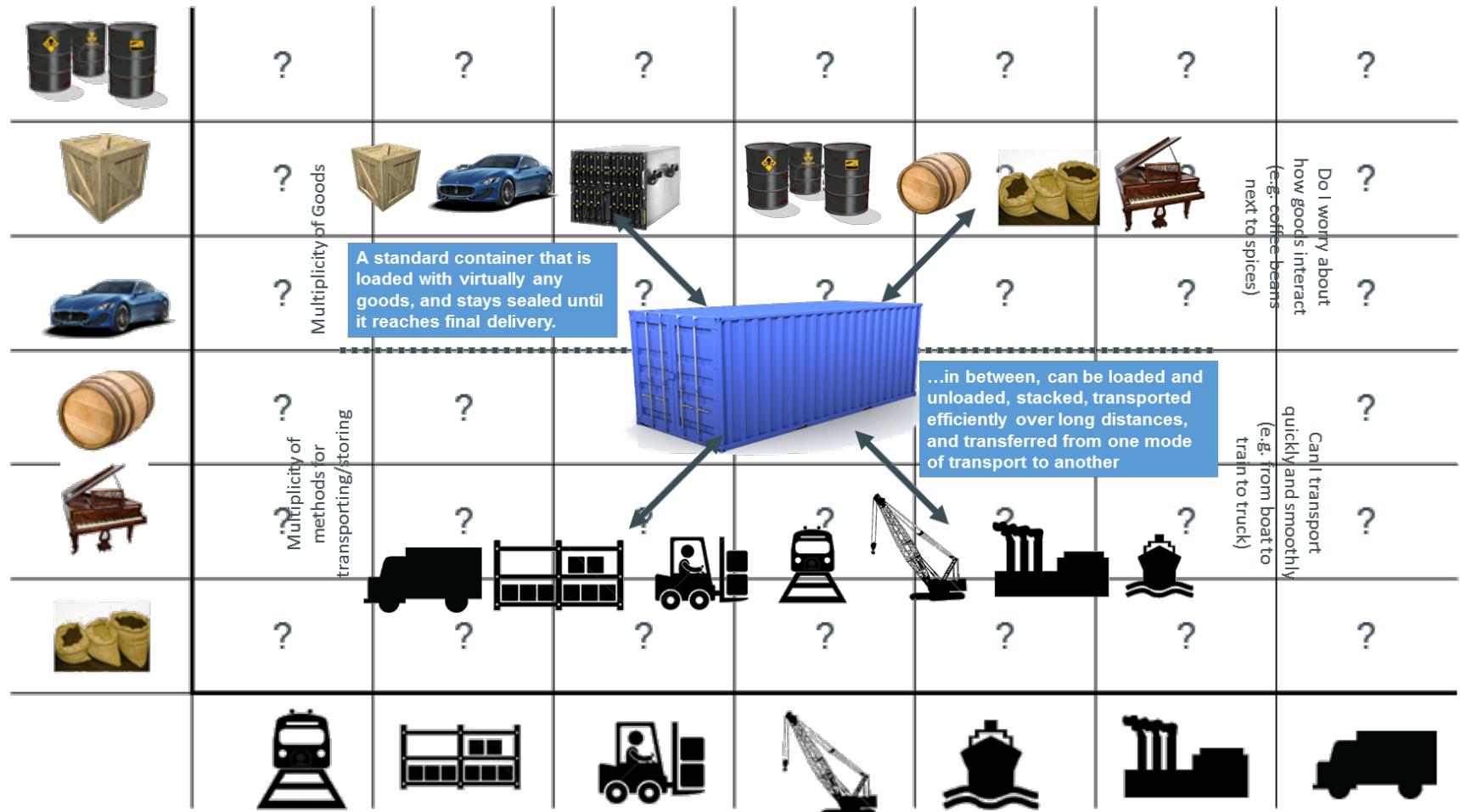


Can I transport quickly  
and smoothly  
(e.g. from boat to train  
to truck)

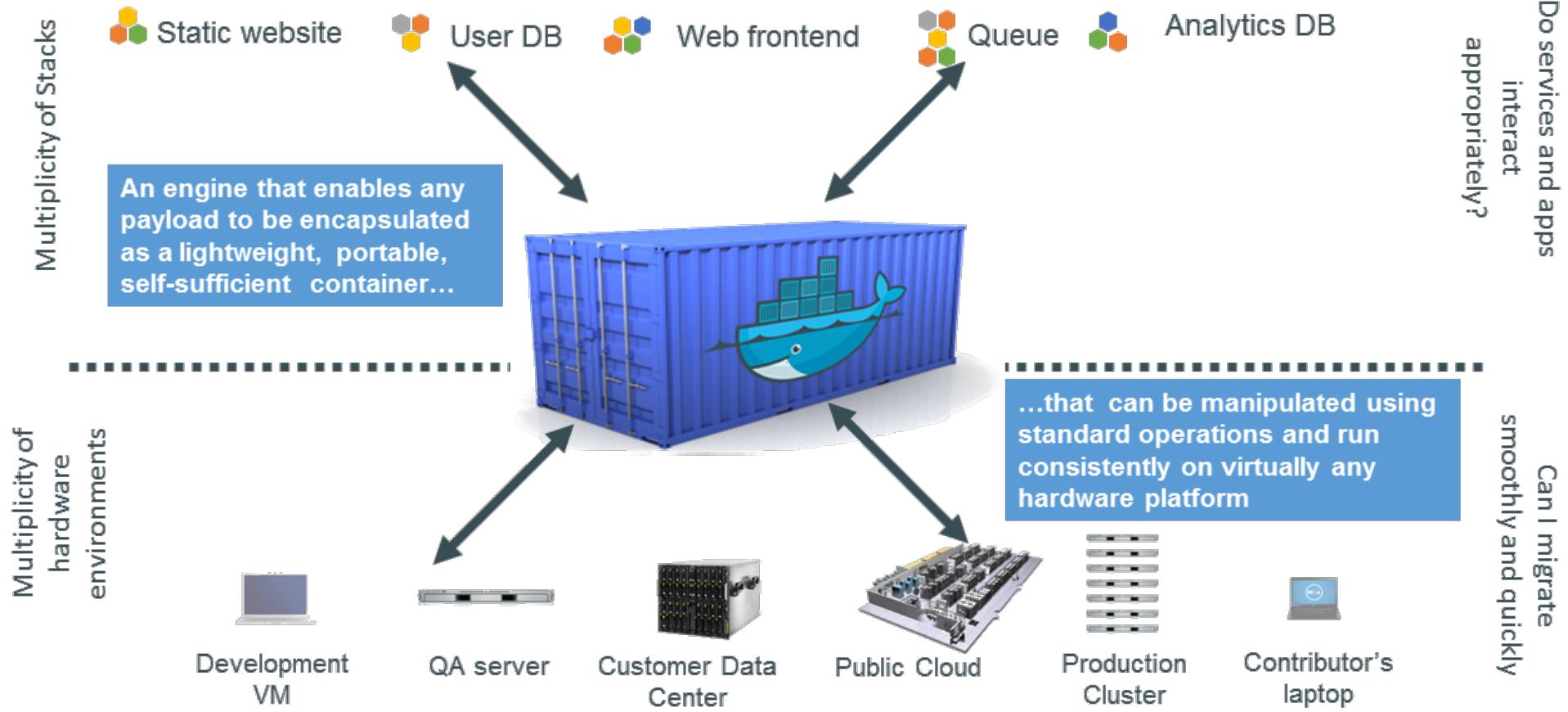
# Old Problem Solved!!



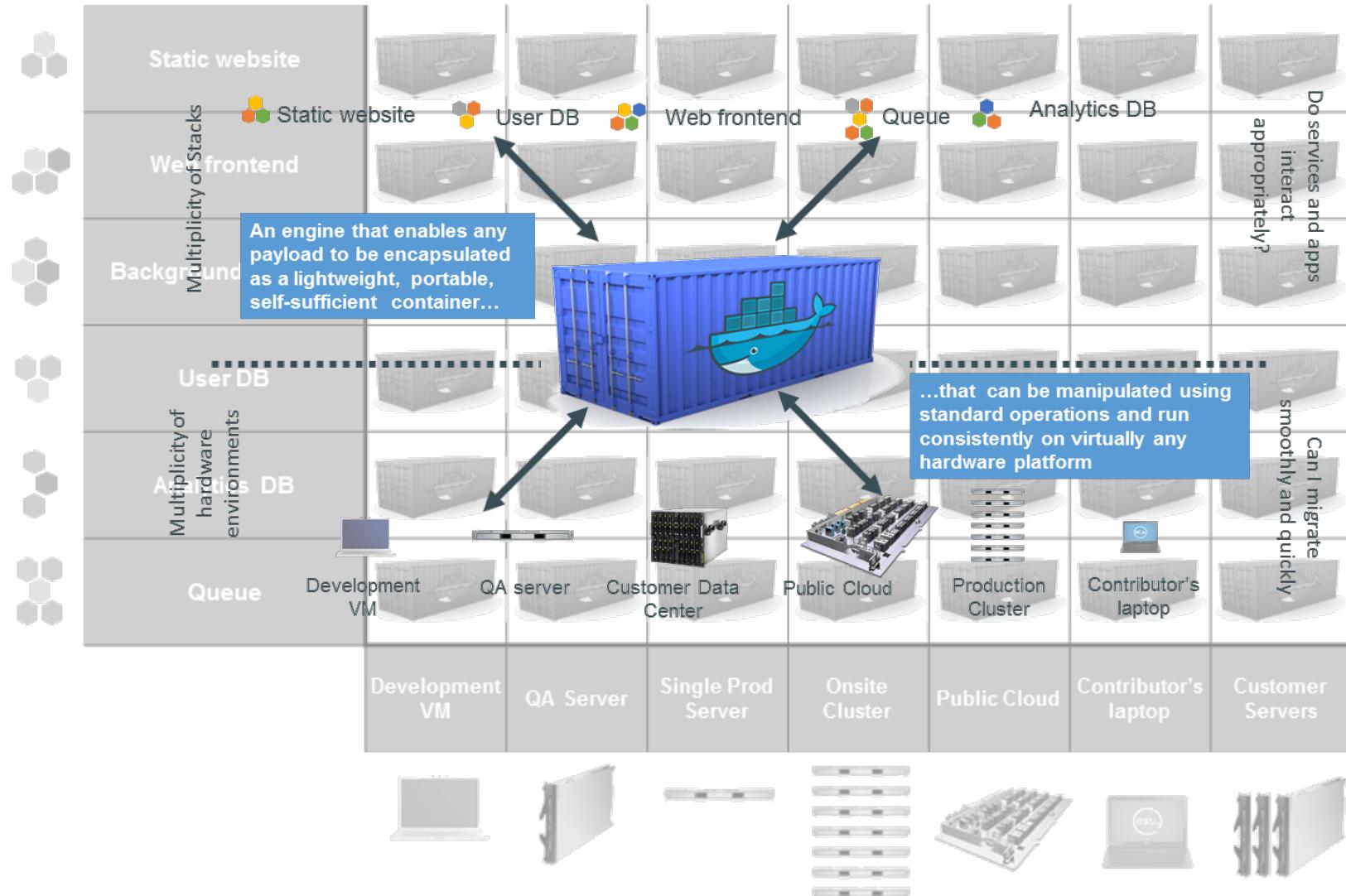
# Old Problem Solved!!



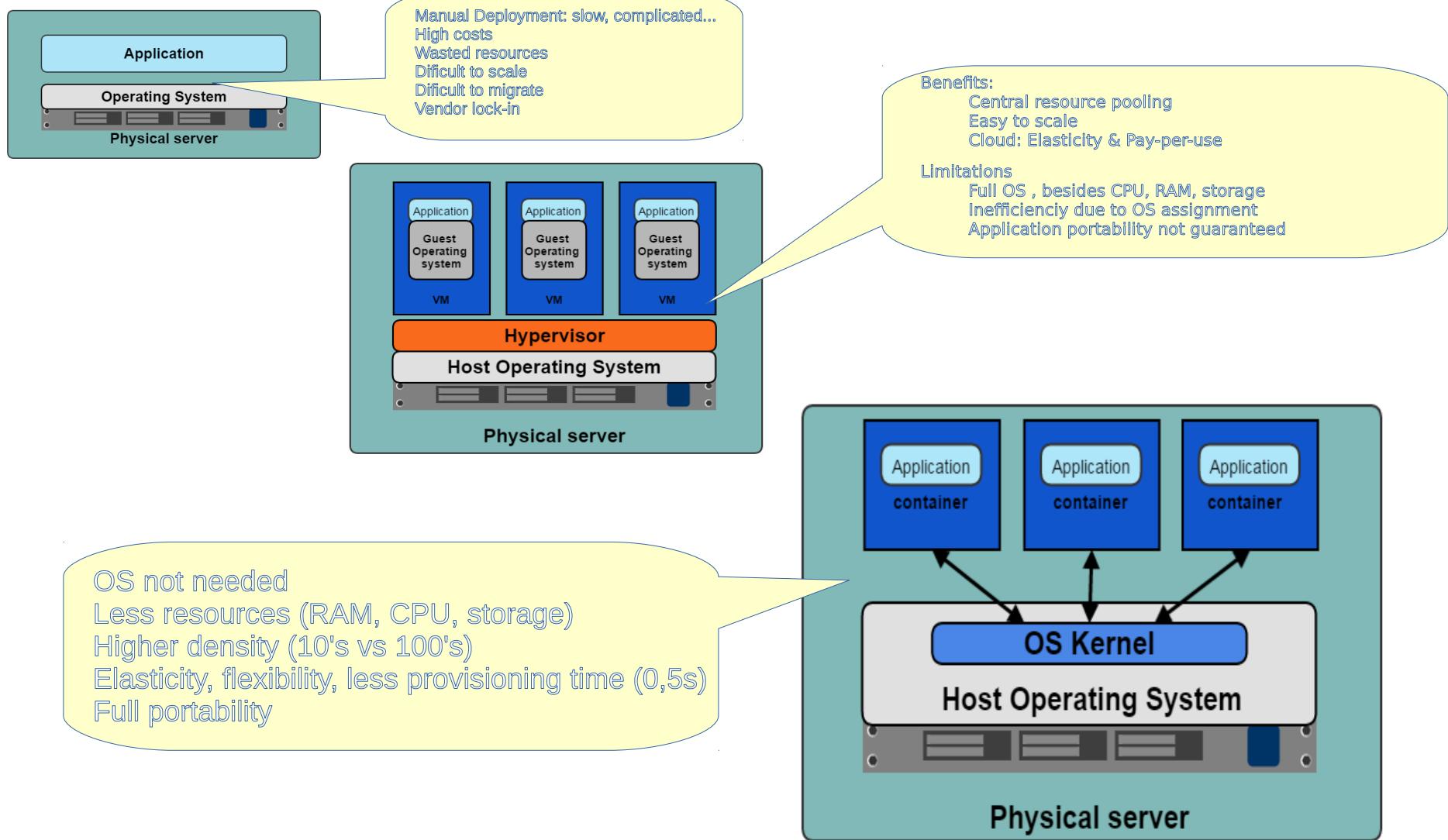
# Apply What We Have Learned..



# Problem Solved Again!!!



# Baremetal vs Virtual vs Container

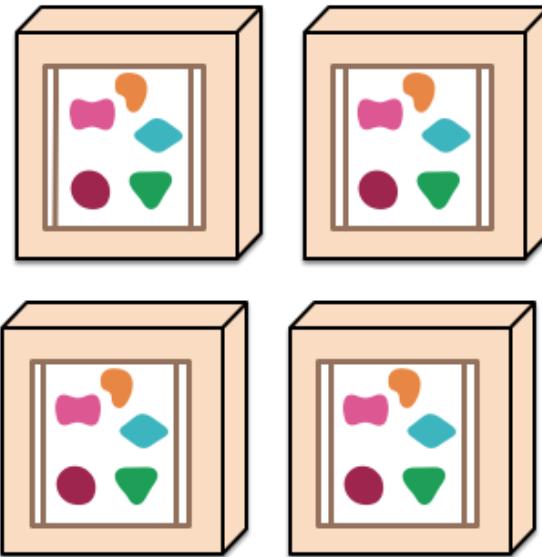


# Microservices and SOA

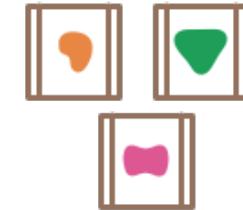
*A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...*



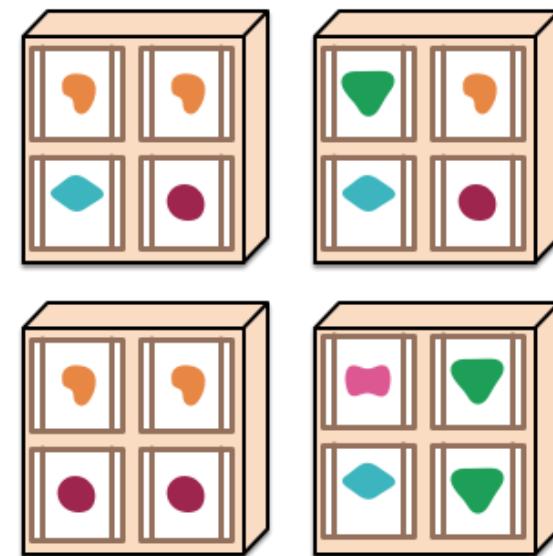
*... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers*



*A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...*



*... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.*



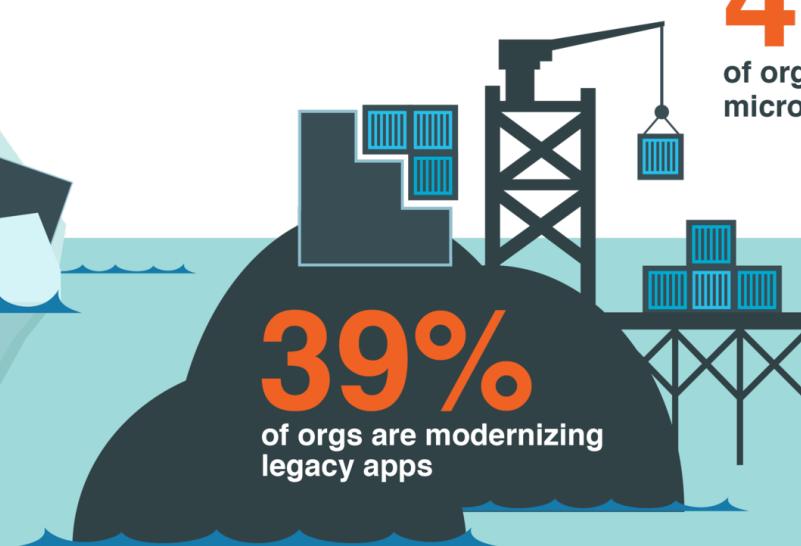
# Moving Forward

**65%**  
of orgs have challenges maintaining legacy apps

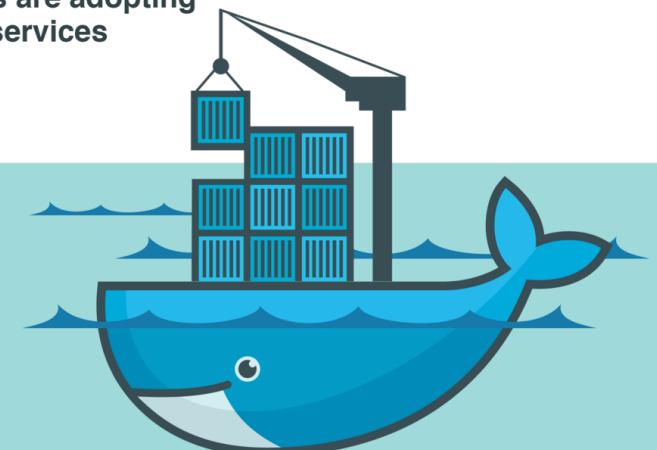


**59%**  
of orgs have challenges from inertia of legacy apps and infrastructure

**39%**  
of orgs are modernizing legacy apps



**44%**  
of orgs are adopting microservices



**78%**  
are using, or planning to use, Docker to build new microservices applications.

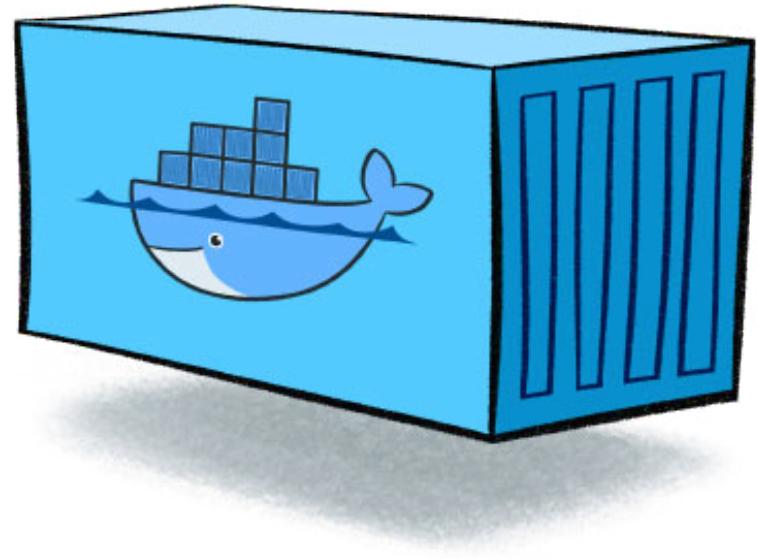
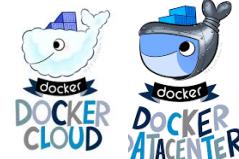


**71%**  
are using, or planning to use, Docker to containerize a legacy app.



# Why Docker?

- OCI Standard
  - Format
  - Runtime
- ToolBox
  - Engine
  - Client
  - Enterprise Solutions
- Different Platforms



## Build, Ship and Run

# Why Docker?

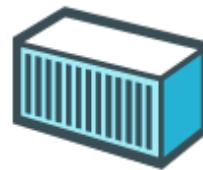


# Docker Define A Process



## Build

Develop an app using Docker containers with any language and any toolchain.



## Ship

Ship the “Dockerized” app and dependencies anywhere - to QA, teammates, or the cloud - without breaking anything.

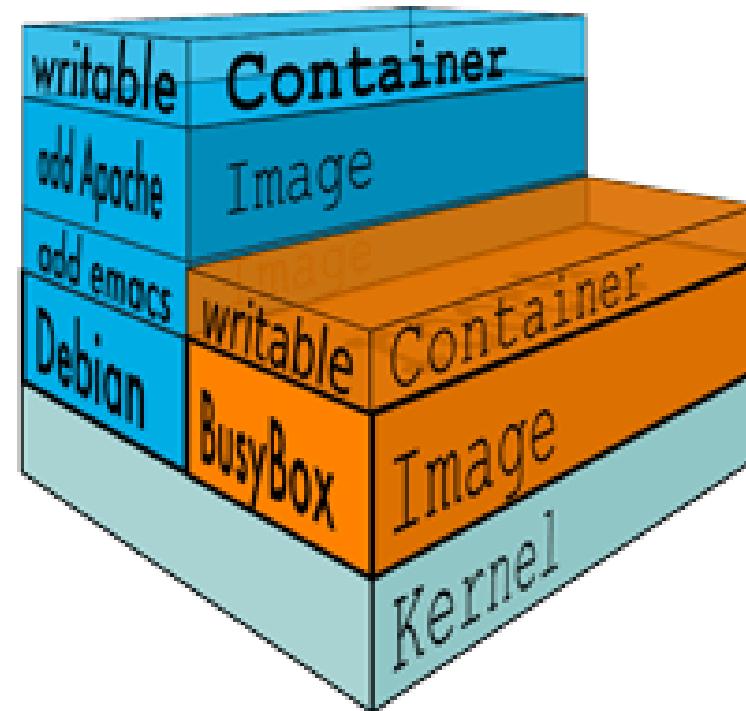


## Run

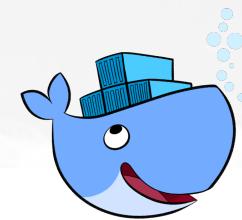
Scale to 1000s of nodes, move between data centers and clouds, update with zero downtime and more.

# Concepts

- Image
  - Local
  - Remote → Registry
- Container
- Engine / Client
- Security
- Persistence vs Ephemeral

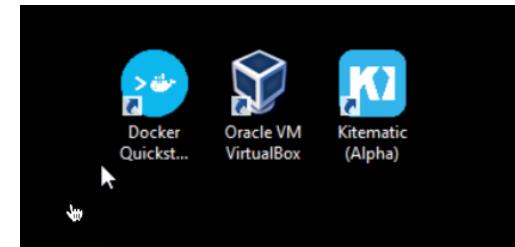
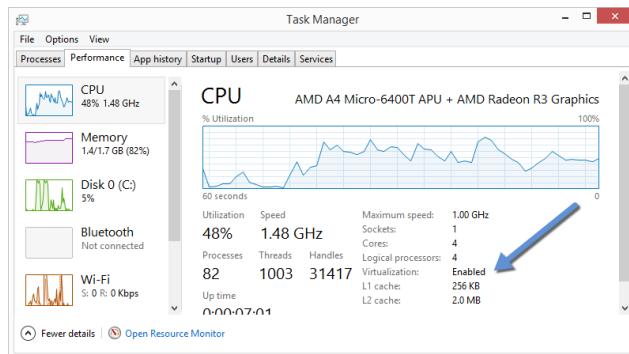


# Docker Installation



- Docker ToolBox on MacOS and Windows

[https://docs.docker.com/windows/step\\_one/](https://docs.docker.com/windows/step_one/)



- Docker on Linux

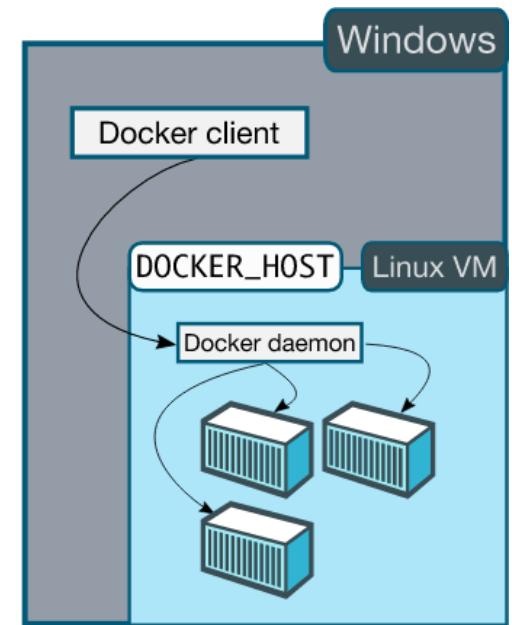
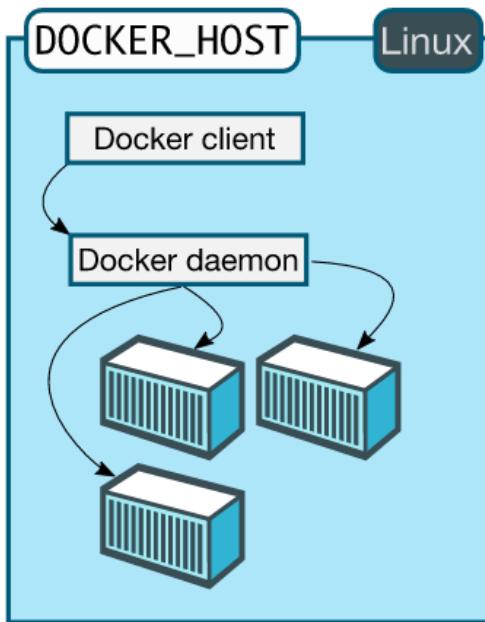
[https://docs.docker.com/linux/step\\_one/](https://docs.docker.com/linux/step_one/)

```
# curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh
```

If computer is behind proxy/firewall download and add pgp key  
`# curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/gpg | sudo apt-key add -`

Use root or add your user to docker group  
`# usermod -aG docker <USER>`

# Docker on Native Linux vs Docker on Windows/MacOS



```
$ docker-machine ip default  
$ docker-machine env default  
$ eval $(docker-machine env default)
```

<https://docs.docker.com/machine/install-machine/>

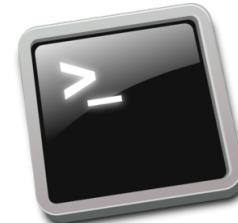
# Let's Run Some Containers

```
$ docker run hello-world
```

```
$ docker run -ti busybox
```

```
$ docker run -tid busybox
```

```
$ docker ps
```

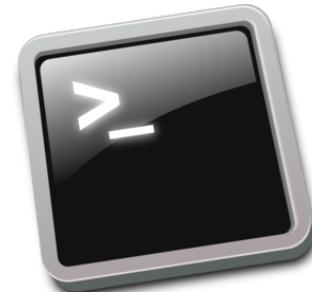


# Container's Properties and Naming

Docker container name's could be specified for simpler access.

```
$ docker inspect <DOCKERID or DOCKERNAME>
```

```
$ docker ps -ql
```



```
$ docker run -tid --name "mybusybox" busybox
```

```
$ docker stop "mybusybox"
```

# Managing Container Status

```
$ docker start "mybusybox"
```

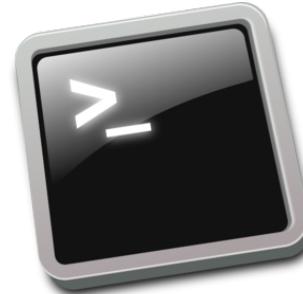
```
$ docker stats "mybusybox"
```

Running vs Starting/Stopping

```
$ docker run -tid --name "mybusybox" busybox
```

```
$ docker stop "mybusybox"
```

```
$ docker rm "mybusybox"
```



# Let's create a simple service

```
$ docker run -d --name "mynginx" nginx
```

```
$ docker ps -ql
```

NGINX ports are ready, but not service ...

```
$ curl http://<localhost or virtualhost>:80
```

```
$ docker rm -f "mynginx"
```

We can use -d HOST\_PORT:CONTAINER\_PORT  
or -P and docker will use a random port

```
$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name "mynginx" nginx
```

```
$ curl http://<localhost or virtualhost>:8080
```



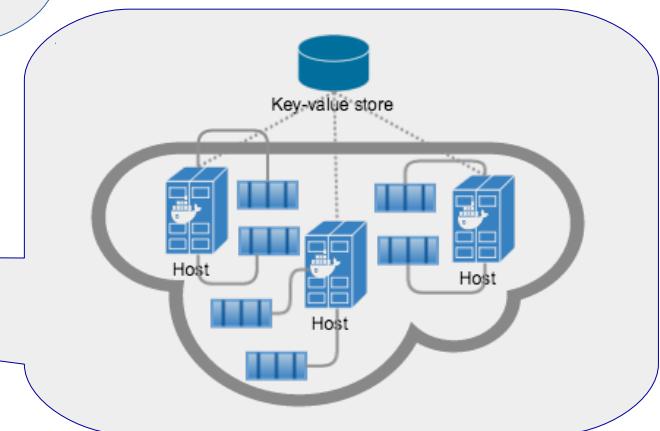
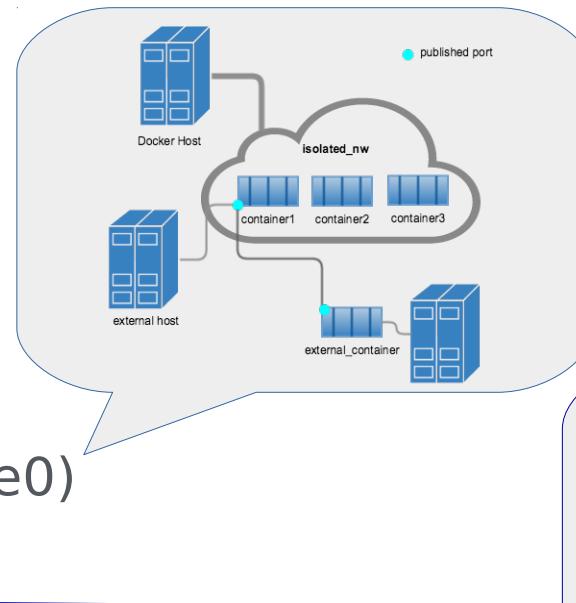
# Networking in Docker

- Docker Standard Drivers:

- None
- Host
- Container
- Bridge (default bridge0)
- Overlay

- Linking between containers

- Non Standard Drivers (IPVLAN/MACVLAN)

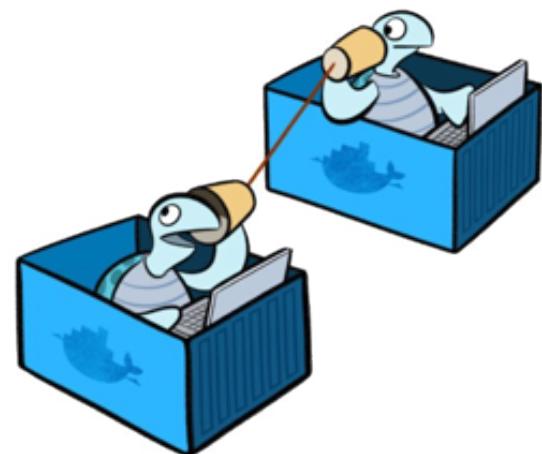
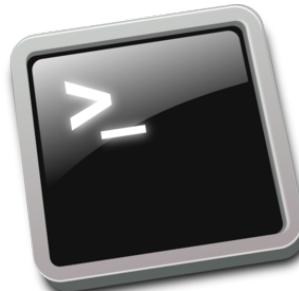


# Linking Containers

- Simple default bridge linking
  - “mynginx” container is already running
  - Run a simple busybox linked to “mynginx” and test website

```
$ docker run --link=mynginx -ti --rm busybox
```

```
/ # wget -q http://mynginx:80 -O -
```



# Persistent Data on Docker Containers

- Docker containers data
  - Runtime Data
  - Configuration Data
  - Application Data
- Docker Volumes
  - Simple docker volume
  - Host's filesystem directory
  - Special volumes provided by docker engine drivers

## **VOLUMES**

A data volume is a specially-designated directory within one or more containers that bypasses the Union File System.

# Docker Volumes and Host data

- Docker Volumes

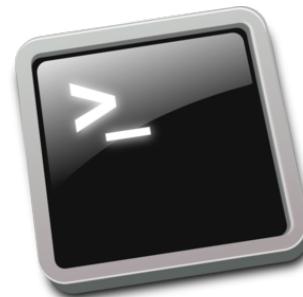
```
$ docker run -ti --rm --name one -v myvol:/myimportantdata busybox  
/ # touch /myimportantdata/persistent-file  
/ # touch /non-persistent-file
```

```
$ docker run -ti --rm --name two -v myvol:/myimportantdata busybox  
/ # ls /myimportantdata/persistent-file  
/ # ls /non-persistent-file
```

- Host Filesystem

```
$ docker run -ti --rm --name one -v /tmp:/myimportantdata busybox  
/ # touch /myimportantdata/persistent-file  
/ # touch /non-persistent-file
```

```
$ docker run -ti --rm --name two -v /tmp:/myimportantdata busybox  
/ # ls /myimportantdata/persistent-file  
/ # ls /non-persistent-file
```



# Building Images

- Creating Dockerfiles
  - Base image

**FROM** BASEIMAGE

- Install application binaries and libraries

**RUN** yum install package

- Add required files and code

**ENV** APPLICATION\_OR\_RESOURCE\_ENVIRONMENT

**COPY** SOURCE DESTINE

- Prepare Docker container start commands

**ENTRYPOINT** ["/container\_starting\_script.sh"]

**CMD** ["start\_container"]

- Expose service ports

**EXPOSE** PORTS/PROTOCOL



Keep Images Small and Simple

# Dockerfile

```
FROM debian:jessie

MAINTAINER NGINX Docker Maintainers "docker-maint@nginx.com"

ENV NGINX_VERSION 1.11.1-1~jessie

RUN apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://pgp.mit.edu:80 --recv-keys 573BFD6B3D8FBC641079A6ABABF5BD827BD9BF62 \
&& echo "deb http://nginx.org/packages/mainline/debian/ jessie nginx" >> /etc/apt/sources.list \
&& apt-get update \
&& apt-get install --no-install-recommends --no-install-suggests -y \
ca-certificates \
nginx=${NGINX_VERSION} \
nginx-module-xslt \
nginx-module-geoip \
nginx-module-image-filter \
nginx-module-perl \
nginx-module-njs \
gettext-base \
&& rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*

# forward request and error logs to docker log collector
RUN ln -sf /dev/stdout /var/log/nginx/access.log \
&& ln -sf /dev/stderr /var/log/nginx/error.log

EXPOSE 80 443

CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

# Build a Simple Nodejs Application

```
$ git clone https://github.com/hopla-training/docker-simplest-nodeapp.git
```

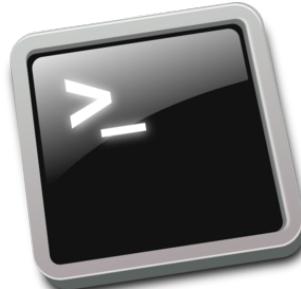
```
$ docker build -t simpleapp:1.0 -f docker-simplest-nodeapp/Dockerfile docker-simplest-nodeapp
```

```
$ docker run -d -p 4000:3000 --name simpleapp simpleapp:1.0
```

```
$ curl http://0.0.0.0:4000
```

```
$ docker rm -f simpleapp
```

```
$ docker login
```

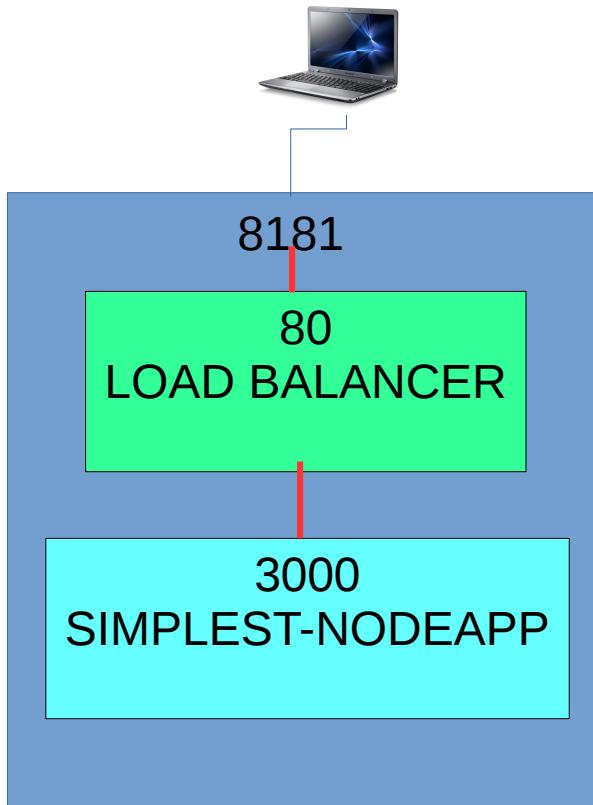


```
FROM alpine
RUN apk --update --no-progress add nodejs
ENV APPDIR /APP

WORKDIR ${APP}
COPY simpleapp.js simpleapp.js
COPY package.json package.json
RUN npm install
CMD ["node","simpleapp.js","3000"]
EXPOSE 3000
```

```
$ docker tag simpleapp:1.0 registry/username/repository:tag
```

# Docker Compose



```
version: "2"
# A Docker Compose file for configuration of the development environment

services:
  # load balancer
  nginx-lb:
    image: hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo
    container_name: nginx-lb
    restart: unless-stopped
    networks:
      - simplest-nodeapp-lb-demo-net
    ports:
      - "8181:80"

  simplest-nodeapp:
    image: hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo
    restart: unless-stopped
    networks:
      simplest-nodeapp-lb-demo-net:
        aliases:
          - simplest-nodeapp
    expose:
      - 3000
    depends_on:
      - nginx-lb

networks:
  simplest-nodeapp-lb-demo-net: {}
```

# Docker Compose

- Docker Compose install

<https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/>

```
$ curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.7.1/docker-compose-`uname -s`-`uname -m` > /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
$ chmod 755 /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-compose up -d
```



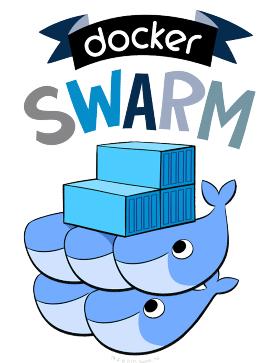
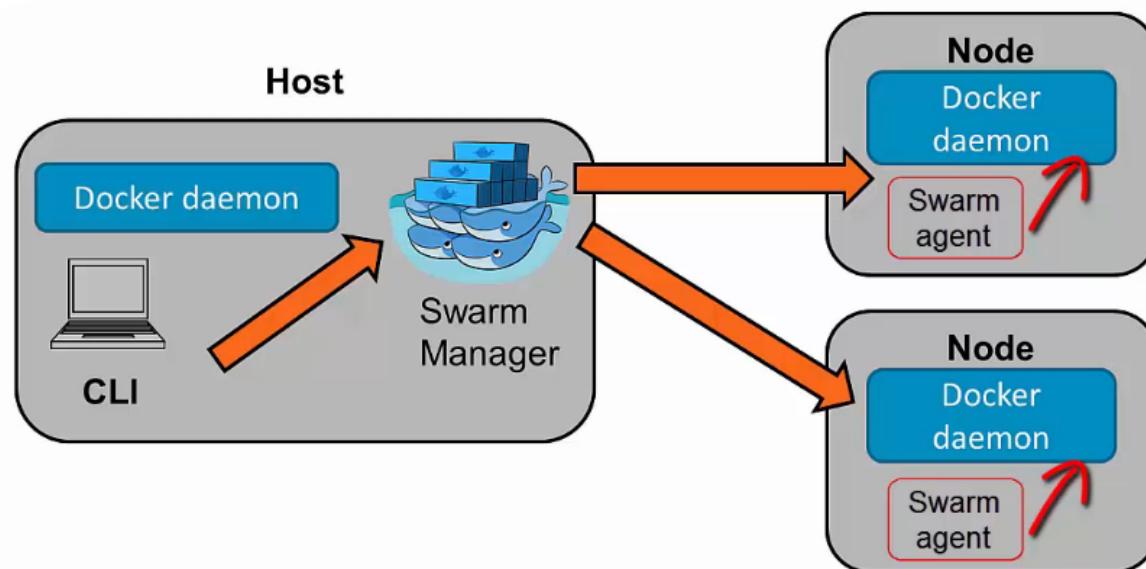
```
$ docker-compose -f docker-compose ps
```

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-compose scale simplest-nodeapp=3
```



# Docker Swarm

- Nodes in pool act as a single engine and can use standard client/API.
- Key-Value manager allow creation of multi-host-engine objects.



# Working with Swarm

- Communication with swarm cluster should be encrypted using certificates (TLS environment variables should be applied).

```
$ docker -H tcp://docker-swarm-manager:PORT info
```

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 info
```

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 run --name swarm-busybox -tid busybox
```

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```



# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 up -d
```

*Creating network "practice\_simplest-nodeapp-lb-demo-net" with the default driver*

*Pulling nginx-lb (hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo)...*

*node3: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo... : downloaded*

*manager: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo... : downloaded*

*node2: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo... : downloaded*

*Pulling simplest-nodeapp (hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo)...*

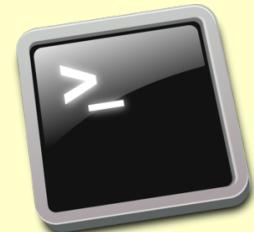
*node3: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo... : downloaded*

*manager: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo... : downloaded*

*node2: Pulling hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo... : downloaded*

*Creating nginx-lb*

*Creating practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_1*

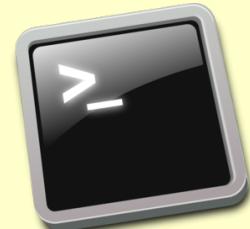


# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```

Name	Command	State	Ports
<hr/>			
nginx-lb	nginx -g daemon off;	Up	10.0.200.12:8181->80/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_1	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp



# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 scale  
simplest-nodeapp=5
```

*Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_2 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_3 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_4 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_5 ... done*

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```

Name	Command	State	Ports
<hr/>			
nginx-lb	nginx -g daemon off;	Up	10.0.200.12:8181->80/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_1	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_2	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_3	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_4	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_5	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp



# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 scale  
simplest-nodeapp=5
```

*Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_2 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_3 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_4 ... done  
Creating and starting practice\_simplest-nodeapp\_5 ... done*

```
$ docker-compose -f docker-simple-DEMO.yml -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```

Name	Command	State	Ports
<hr/>			
nginx-lb	nginx -g daemon off;	Up	10.0.200.12:8181->80/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_1	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_2	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_3	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_4	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp
practice_simplest-nodeapp_5	node simpleapp.js 3000	Up	3000/tcp



# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
057c2f73fcf6	hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo	"node simpleapp.js 30"	3 minutes ago	Up 3 minutes	3000/tcp	manager/practice_simplest-nodeapp_2
a006138910f7	hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo	"node simpleapp.js 30"	3 minutes ago	Up 3 minutes	3000/tcp	node2/practice_simplest-nodeapp_5
008db2c28d06	hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo	"node simpleapp.js 30"	3 minutes ago	Up 3 minutes	3000/tcp	node3/practice_simplest-nodeapp_3
7cef3ea3f92	hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo	"node simpleapp.js 30"	3 minutes ago	Up 3 minutes	3000/tcp	node3/practice_simplest-nodeapp_4
4e865de93f68	hopla/alpine-docker-simplest-nodeapp:demo	"node simpleapp.js 30"	11 minutes ago	Up 11 minutes	3000/tcp	node3/practice_simplest-nodeapp_1
d7d95aad2a53	hopla/alpine-docker-nginx-lb:demo	"nginx -g 'daemon off'"	11 minutes ago	Up 11 minutes	10.0.200.12:8181->80/tcp	node2/nginx-lb

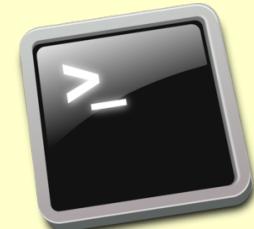


# Compose Application on Swarm

We will use a Docker Swarm Environment created with Virtualbox/Vagrant. Swarm manager port is published on local port 8501 and communication isn't encrypted for these examples. Consul is configured as keyvalue storage.

```
$ docker -H tcp://192.168.1.10:8501 network ls
```

NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER
f0d064543170	manager/bridge	bridge
1387948ad38d	manager/docker_gwbridge	bridge
e0ca47aabc12	manager/host	host
438e45797455	manager/none	null
8a9a2ab3b900	node2/bridge	bridge
21920f38392c	node2/docker_gwbridge	bridge
af8749ae262c	node2/host	host
d0d754a8a074	node2/none	null
775c0a3e45b6	node3/bridge	bridge
737a57b33bfd	node3/docker_gwbridge	bridge
7b8eb51e5a71	node3/host	host
2e10abf83c8a	node3/none	null
<b>809b7f1c7a4e</b>	<b>practice_simplest-nodeapp-lb-demo-net</b>	<b>overlay</b>



Thanks....



Hopla!  
Software