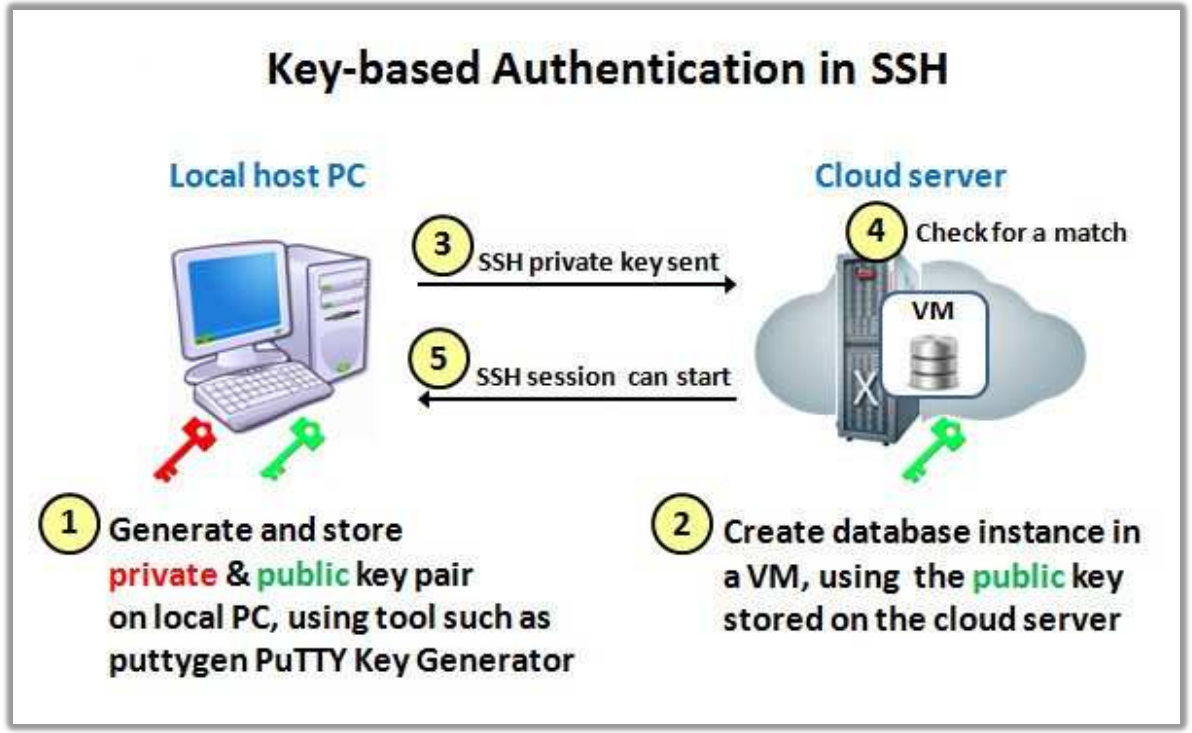
Docker 원격 개발환경 구성

SSH 비밀번호 없이 로그인 설정 (1/4)

- **SSH**
  - SSH(Secure Shell)는 원격지 호스트 컴퓨터에 접속하기 위해 사용되는 인터넷 프로토콜
  - 보안을 강화하기 위해 공개키 암호화 기능을 추가하여 CLI상의 명령을 암호화하여 전송하기 때문에 패킷이 노출되어도 안전함.
  - 원격접속을 위해 Public/Private Key-Pair가 필요함



https://medium.com/@hninja049/ssh-key-based-authentication-5816d6238c2

- **SSH 통신에 필요한 파일**

파일	설명
id_rsa	private key, 절대로 타인에게 노출되면 안됨
id_rsa.pub	public key, 접속하려는 리모트 머신의 authorized_keys에 입력
authorized_keys	리모트 머신의 .ssh 디렉토리 아래에 위치하면서 id_rsa.pub 키의 값을 저장

https://thisblogfor.me/web/ssh/

SSH 비밀번호 없이 로그인 설정 (2/4)

Client (windows)

✓ ssh 명령을 이용하여 dockeredu(원격서버) root 계정의 홈디렉토리 조회

```
C:\> ssh root@192.168.56.91 ls -l
The authenticity of host '192.168.56.91 (192.168.56.91)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:2o8VOam7Ps8tB1Xkf4qkNG/q30OudzZRCteUQ5aY2Yc.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.91' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@192.168.56.91's password: edu
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root    75 May  1  2019 gitlab-jenkins-sonarqube
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root    57 Jul 11  2019 guestbook
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    14 Jul 11  2019 happy.txt
```

→ *%USERPROFILE%/.ssh 폴더 생성*

→ *%USERPROFILE%/.ssh/known_hosts 파일에 fingerprint 저장*

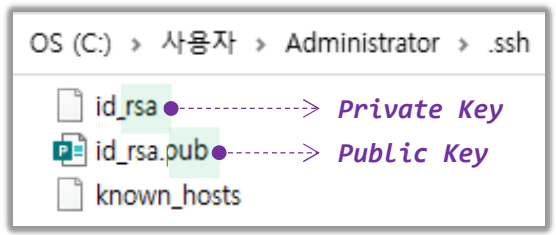
%USERPROFILE%/.ssh/known_hosts

```
192.168.56.91 ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAA
ABBBFd5PpojQHf+tcyAPfMnbhZQmNcK5xnlYePNiZhOynKkdK
Wqx0gmWVk+fWcXPdA5zEviKGAPHH1wMLEJde2uyDA=
```

✓ SSH Key-Pair (Public Key / Private Key) 생성

```
C:\> ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (C:\Users\Administrator/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in C:\Users\Administrator/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in C:\Users\Administrator/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:O1bzNh/BhA08GElkrw6iv/qoDbv+AKEcBchCwcTPHBs administrator@JHY
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
|B=o.     o==.    |
|o+.E     .o.o+   |
|o.+ +       o.o  |
|o..=         . o |
|o.     . S +   o |
| .   . . = o   . |
|  o .   + . + .  |
|   = o . . . o . |
| .=+=o+.     .   |
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

→ *%USERPROFILE%/.ssh 폴더 하위에 Pubuic Key / Private Key 생성됨*



Server (dockeredu)

SSH 비밀번호 없이 로그인 설정 (3/4)

Client (windows)

✓ ssh 명령을 이용하여 dockeredu(원격서버) root 계정의 홈디렉토리에 .ssh 폴더 생성

```
C:\> ssh root@192.168.56.91 mkdir /root/.ssh/
root@192.168.56.91's password: edu
```

✓ scp 명령을 이용하여 공개키(Public Key)를 dockeredu(원격서버) root 계정의 홈디렉토리/.ssh 폴더 하위에 authorized_keys 파일에 추가

```
C:\> scp %USERPROFILE%/.ssh/id_rsa.pub root@192.168.56.91:/root/.ssh/authorized_keys
root@192.168.56.91's password: edu
id_rsa.pub                    100%  572    286.3KB/s   00:00
```

(MacOS 용)

```
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ $ scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub root@192.168.56.91:/root/.ssh/authorized_keys
root@192.168.56.91's password: edu
id_rsa.pub                    100%  572    286.3KB/s   00:00
```

Server (dockeredu)

✓ root 계정의 홈경로에 .ssh 폴더가 생성되었는지 확인

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# ls -al ~/ | grep .ssh
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root     6 Jul 16 09:54 .ssh
```

✓ authorized_keys 파일에 공개키가 등록되었는지 확인

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# cat ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCwmZ6PRUcs0tPoCrIEqS0
OCMI4GCOjHya0mRzYYCZed5CLXxqoOPtXz7WKj4WstYiu7vRgN+
LtTqz828dl5WWc+piYuX1iOPBk5fwyD8M8YOvXp53Z3xrftqNOa
FpMaIDzzVRRkF+USbX9euO61M0IFWygL6YMXqZloAD3IsDGwUNh
IuHYiDliWPdCrKOiGDLxLgVbyaRKjUIwe6Zlu+bIvc+hkGYqOme
J9opl6JD/3DPWykB3hjaEExoRScSES8d+uYVobNO4LHpUPNHPob
g2pQ6pkbG920EShfF6eaFNZCOTzXX7UJMSLD6j8yTja9jxKXldb
ienxt8FPwGjgCQ7ztzn6U09jcSYR2B031gDKsnPMA+K6F5BfItg
9uOkstTaU1bLIg+TpK2VA36pQtL1P5b5HUUhd2bSez5CSzNkgzp
uG6MfuqI1bYDDVOayUTlrl6omej4qatVVzEV0Y3znqz3RXhLsAJ
NEJR0f59Y0FOtpEqz4kCMogGL8L7ZwYME=
administrator@JHY
```

SSH 비밀번호 없이 로그인 설정 (4/4)

Client (windows)

✓ Private Key를 이용하여 암호없이 로그인 되는지 확인

```
C:\> ssh -i %USERPROFILE%/.ssh/id_rsa root@192.168.56.91
Last login: Sat Jul 16 09:24:53 2022 from 192.168.56.1
[root@dockeredu ~]#
```

✓ ssh config 파일을 생성하여 HOST 앨리어스명으로 암호없이 로그인 설정

```
C:\> echo "" > %USERPROFILE%\.ssh\config
C:\> notepad %USERPROFILE%\.ssh\config
```

%USERPROFILE%/.ssh/config

```
Host dockeredu
    HostName 192.168.56.91
    User root
    IdentityFile C:/Users/Administrator/.ssh/id_rsa
```

사용자별 Private Key 파일 경로

✓ HOST 앨리어스명으로 암호없이 로그인되는지 확인

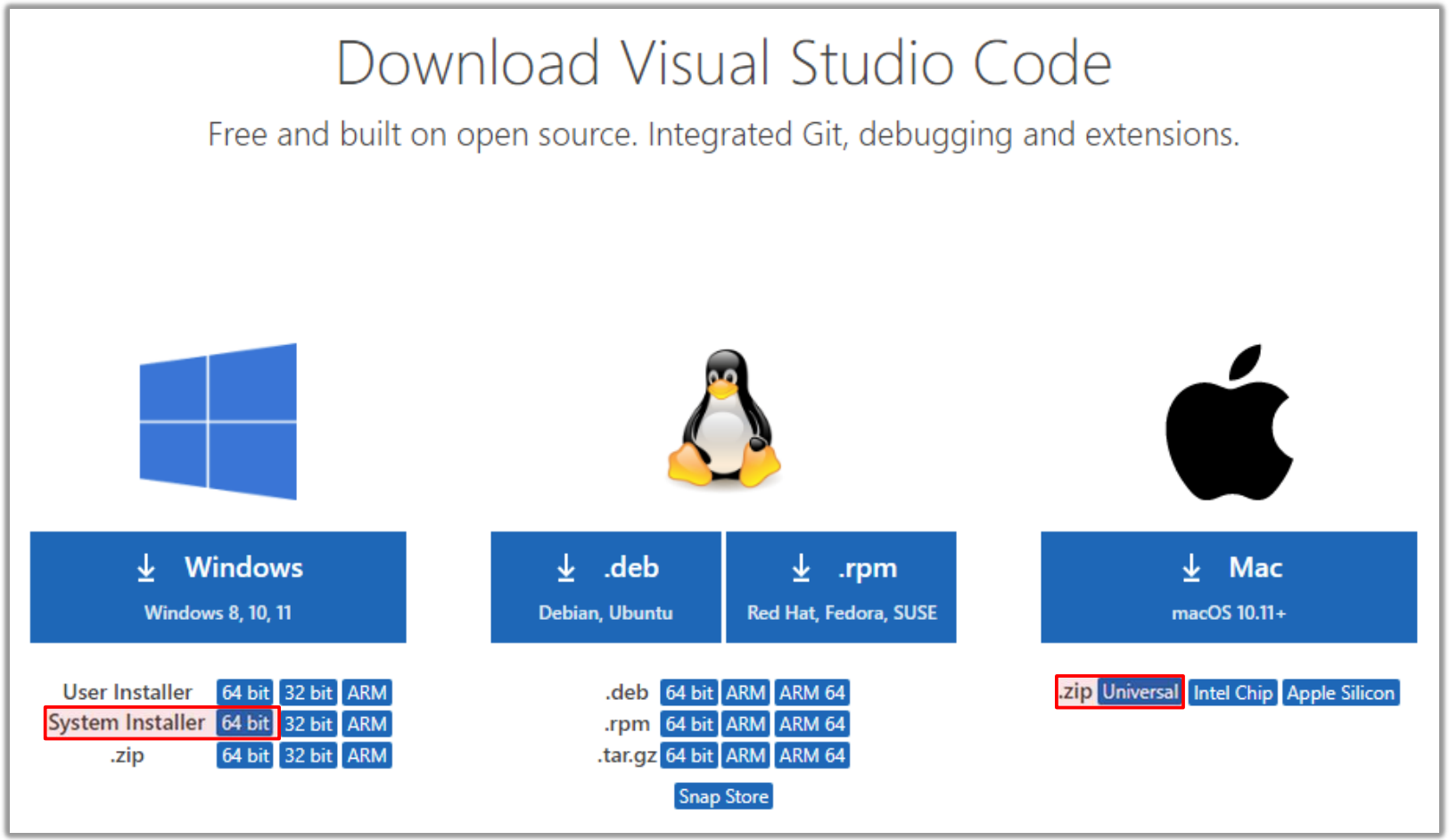
```
C:\> ssh dockeredu
Last login: Sat Jul 16 10:05:46 2022 from 192.168.56.1

[root@dockeredu ~]# hostnamectl
   Static hostname: dockeredu
         Icon name: computer-vm
           Chassis: vm
        Machine ID: 6cbda15e4b35d6478369c8e30c5f9cd3
           Boot ID: ce1a10e07731418e8b2a3655b7424a89
    Virtualization: kvm
  Operating System: CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
       CPE OS Name: cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
            Kernel: Linux 3.10.0-1160.el7.x86_64
      Architecture: x86-64
```

Server (dockeredu)

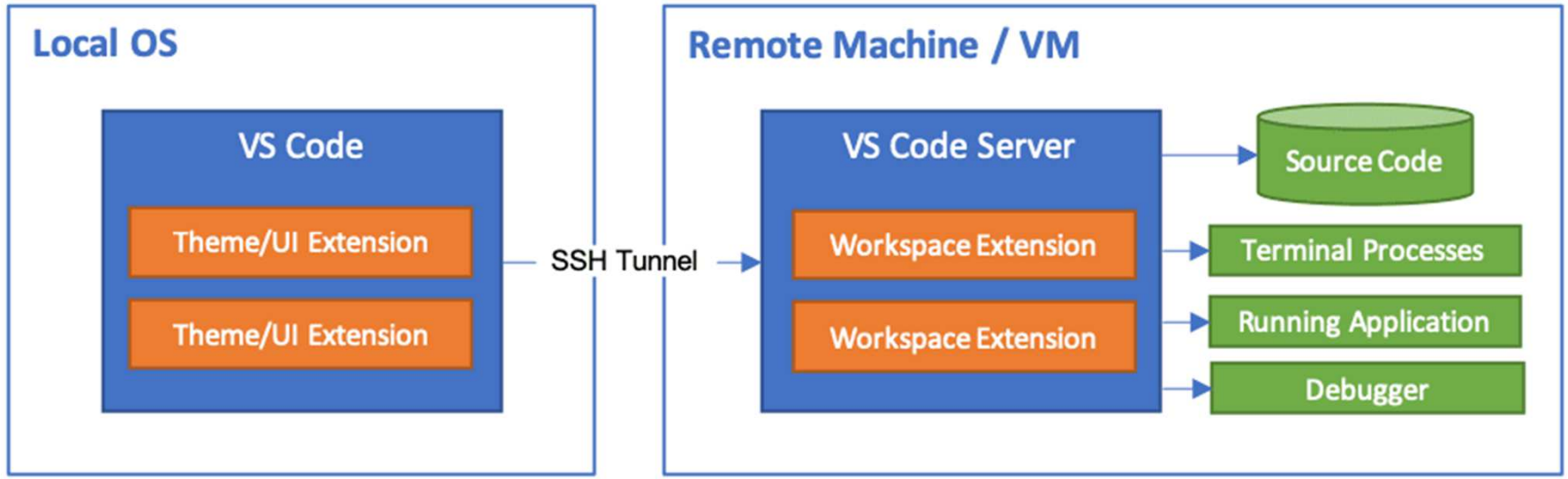
Visual Studio Code Remote – SSH (1/4)

- **vscode 다운로드 + 설치**
  - https://code.visualstudio.com/download



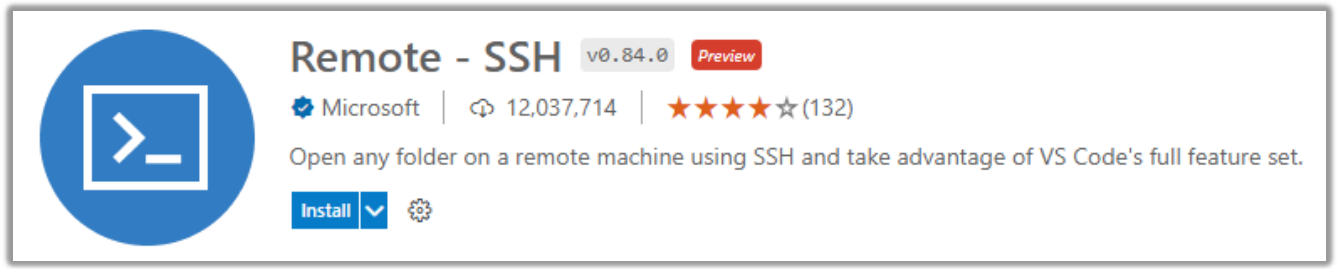
Visual Studio Code Remote – SSH (2/4)

- **Remote - SSH extension**
  - The Remote - SSH extension lets you use any remote machine with a SSH server as your development environment. This can greatly simplify development and troubleshooting in a wide variety of situations. You can:
    - Develop on the same operating system you deploy to or use larger, faster, or more specialized hardware than your local machine.
    - Quickly swap between different, remote development environments and safely make updates without worrying about impacting your local machine.
    - Access an existing development environment from multiple machines or locations.
    - Debug an application running somewhere else such as a customer site or in the cloud.
  - No source code needs to be on your local machine to gain these benefits since the extension runs commands and other extensions directly on the remote machine.
  - You can open any folder on the remote machine and work with it just as you would if the folder were on your own machine.

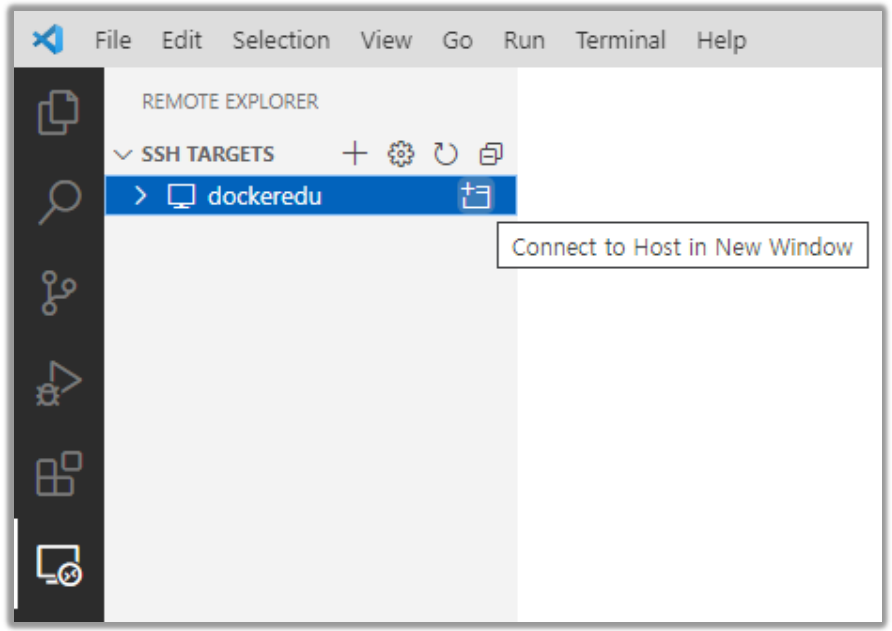


Visual Studio Code Remote – SSH (3/4)

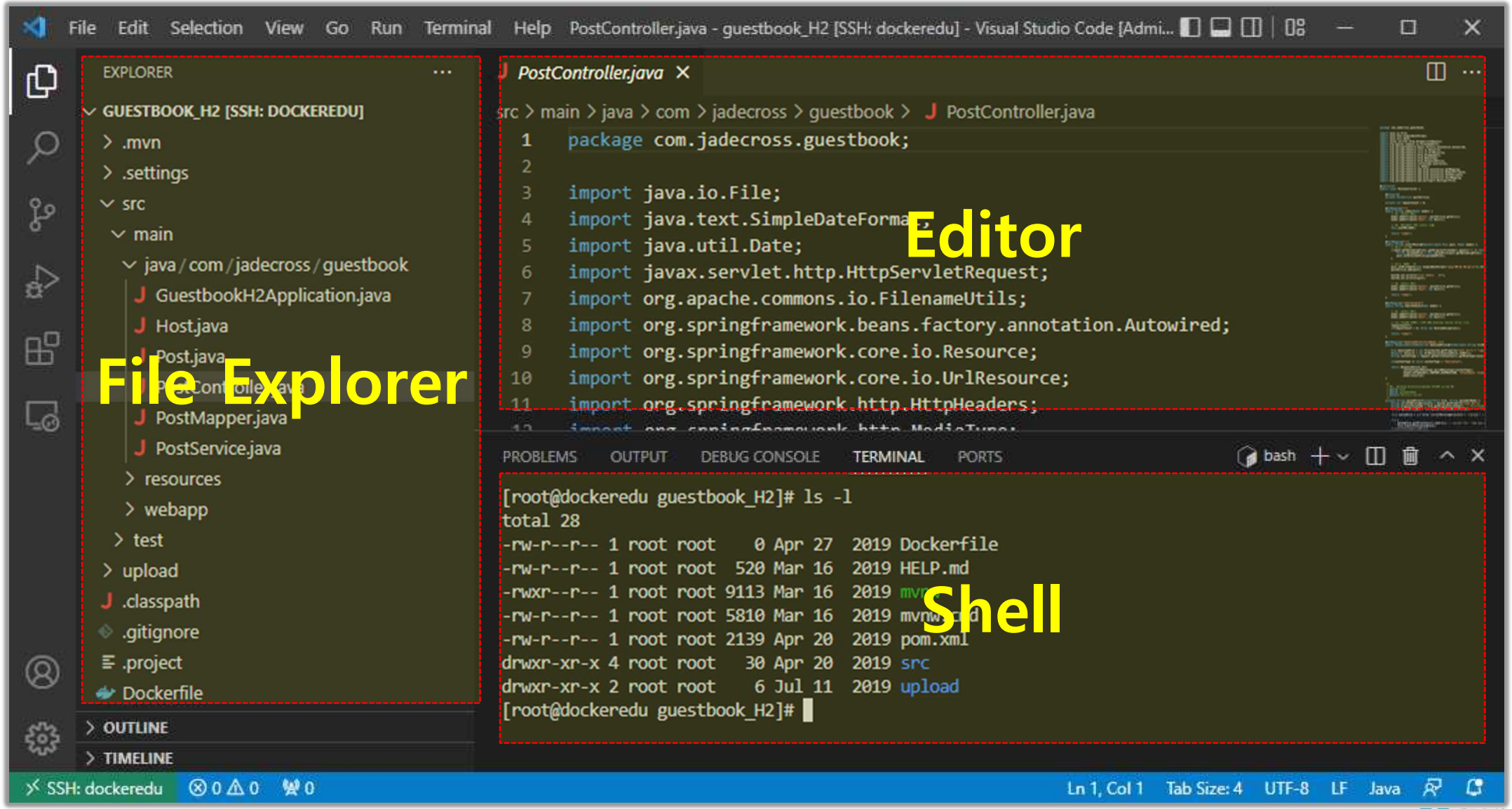
- **Remote - SSH extension 설치**



- **Remote Explorer → dockeredu → Connect to Host In New Window**



Visual Studio Code Remote – SSH (4/4)



도커 데몬

- **dockerd**
  - https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/dockerd/
  - 디폴트 설정으로 로컬에서 Unix Domain Socket을 이용한 접속만 가능

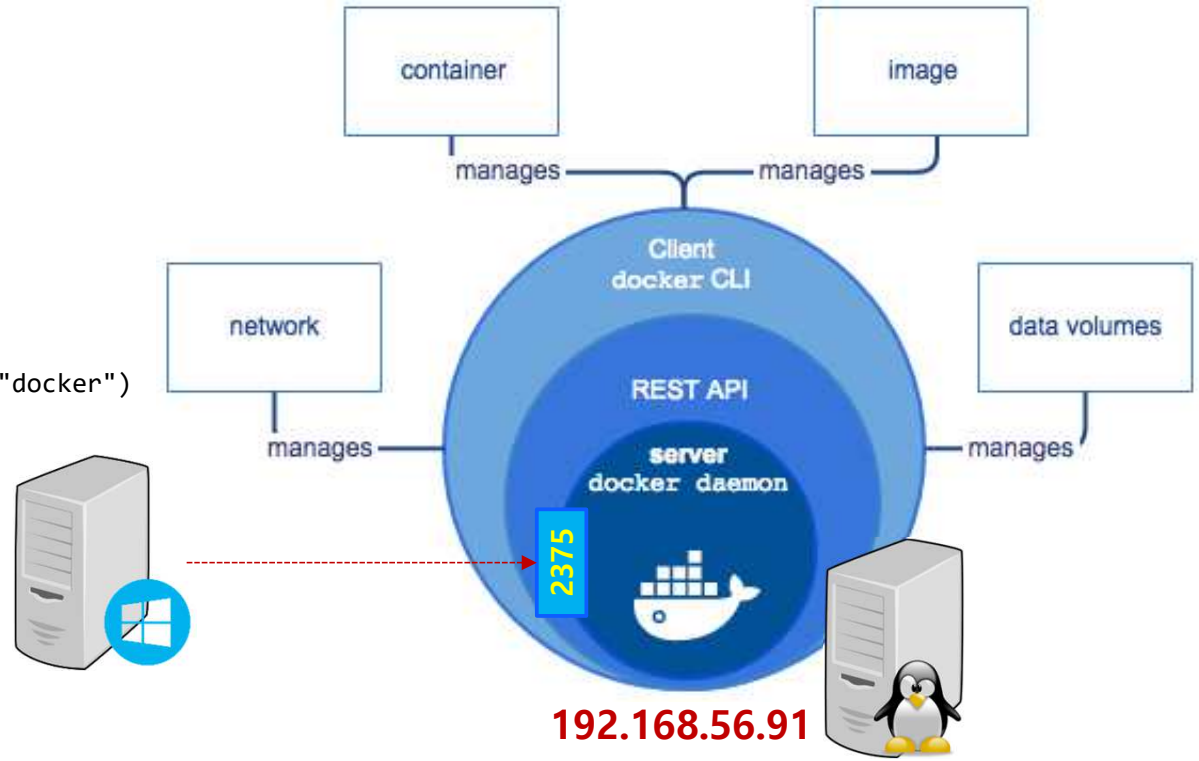
✓ dockerd 도움말을 출력하고 –H 옵션의 의미 파악

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# dockerd --help

Usage:  dockerd [OPTIONS]

A self-sufficient runtime for containers.

Options:
~~~ 중간생략 ~~~
  -G, --group string              Group for the unix socket (default "docker")
      --help                      Print usage
  -H, --host list                 Daemon socket(s) to connect to
~~~ 이하생략 ~~~
```



Docker 원격 실행 환경 (1/6)

▪ Docker 데몬 설정

- 로컬에서는 Unix Domain Socket을 이용
- 원격 클라이언트를 위해 TCP 소켓 이용

✓ dockeredu 서버에서 원격 클라이언트 접속을 위한 설정 추가

- **-H tcp://0.0.0.0**

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# vi /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
```

/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service

```
~~~중간생략~~~
[Service]
Type=notify
# the default is not to use systemd for cgroups because the delegate issues still
# exists and systemd currently does not support the cgroup feature set required
# for containers run by docker
ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock -H tcp://0.0.0.0
ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
~~~이하생략~~~
```

추가

✓ docker 데몬 재시작

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# systemctl daemon-reload
[root@dockeredu ~]# systemctl restart docker
[root@dockeredu ~]# systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2022-06-28 16:29:22 KST; 13s ago
     Docs: https://docs.docker.com
 Main PID: 11382 (dockerd)
    Tasks: 9
   Memory: 36.4M
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
           └─11382 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock -H tcp://0.0.0.0
```

```
WARNING: API is accessible on http://0.0.0.0:2375 without encryption.
         Access to the remote API is equivalent to root access on the host. Refer
         to the 'Docker daemon attack surface' section in the documentation for
         more information: https://docs.docker.com/go/attack-surface/
```

Docker 원격 실행 환경 (2/6)

▪ 윈도우에서 REST API를 이용한 도커 데몬 접속

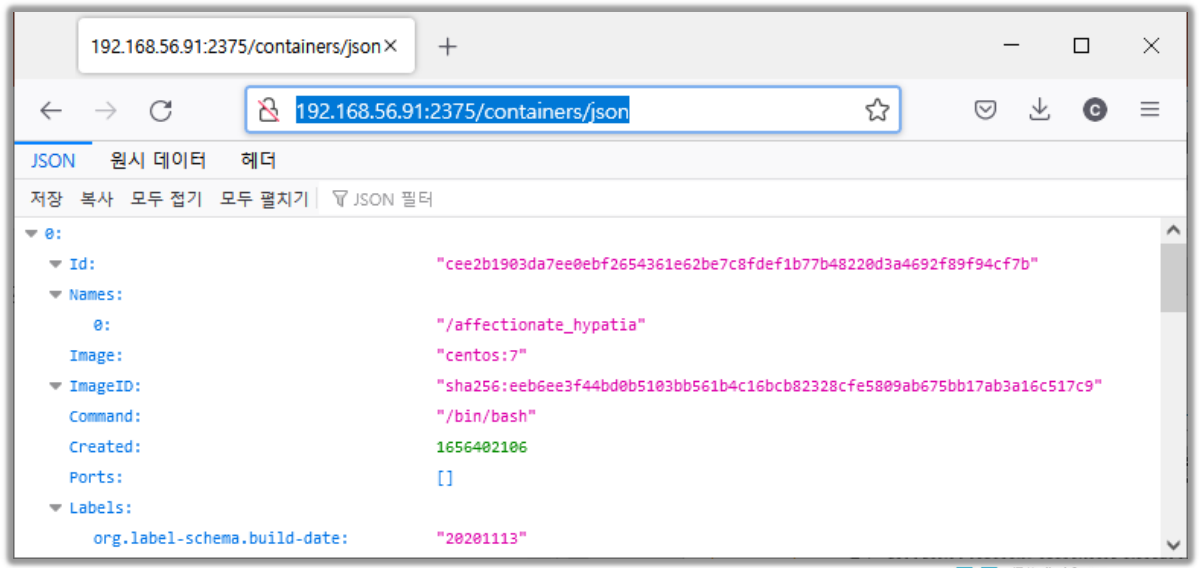
- 도커 REST API
  - https://docs.docker.com/engine/api/v1.41/

✓ dockeredu(192.168.56.91) 서버에서 실행중인 도커 데몬에 윈도우 머신에서 REST API를 이용하여 컨테이너 목록 출력

```
c:\> curl http://192.168.56.91:2375/containers/json
[{"Id":"cee2b1903da7ee0ebf2654361e62be7c8fdef1b77b48220d3a4692f89f94cf7b","Names":["/affectionate_hypatia"],"Image":"centos:7","ImageID":"sha256:eeb6e
e3f44bd0b5103bb561b4c16bcb82328cfe5809ab675bb17ab3a16c517c9","Command":"/bin/bash","Created":1656402106,"Ports":[],"Labels":{"org.label-schema.build-
date":"20201113","org.label-schema.license":"GPLv2","org.label-schema.name":"CentOS Base Image","org.label-schema.schema-version":"1.0","org.label-
schema.vendor":"CentOS","org.opencontainers.image.created":"2020-11-13 00:00:00+00:00","org.opencontainers.image.licenses":"GPL-2.0-
only","org.opencontainers.image.title":"CentOS Base Image","org.opencontainers.image.vendor":"CentOS"},"State":"running","Status":"Up 32
seconds","HostConfig":{"NetworkMode":"default"},"NetworkSettings":{"Networks":{"bridge":{"IPAMConfig":null,"Links":null,"Aliases":null,"NetworkID":"27
c52fb5e72b1949a1b33c6ddf59787668d1e359cfc4e650ee17019ccf512a4f","EndpointID":"302fac57f196fca1763a940a4831ce9617349c06e8219ba99f67e3b1784212d4","Gatew
ay":"172.17.0.1","IPAddress":"172.17.0.2","IPPrefixLen":16,"IPv6Gateway":"","GlobalIPv6Address":"","GlobalIPv6PrefixLen":0,"MacAddress":"02:42:ac:11:0
0:02","DriverOpts":null}}},"Mounts":[]}]
```

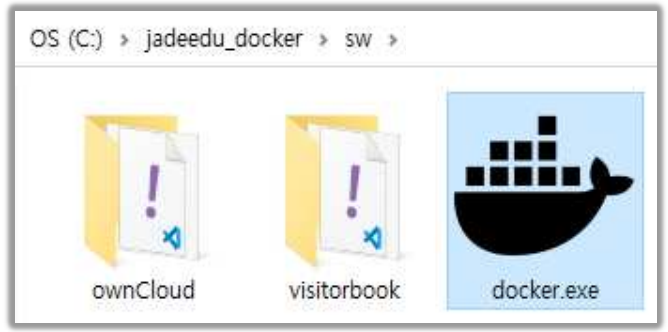
✓ 브라우저를 이용하여 원격 도커 데몬에 REST API를 이용하여 컨테이너 목록 출력

http://192.168.56.91:2375/containers/json



Docker 원격 실행 환경 (3/6)

- **윈도우용 docker 클라이언트 프로그램 이용**
  - 윈도우용 도커 클라이언트 프로그램 다운로드
    - https://download.docker.com/win/static/stable/x86_64/



✓ "C:\jadeedu_docker\sw" 경로에서 윈도우용 docker.exe 프로그램을 이용하여 dockeredu(192.168.56.91)에서 실행중인 도커 컨테이너 목록 조회

```
C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> docker -H 192.168.56.91 container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND       CREATED         STATUS         PORTS     NAMES
cee2b1903da7   centos:7   "/bin/bash"   7 minutes ago   Up 7 minutes             affectionate_hypatia

C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> docker -H 192.168.56.91 image ls
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
centos       7         eeb6ee3f44bd   9 months ago   204MB
```

✓ 윈도우 OS상의 PATH 환경변수 경로중 한곳에 docker.exe 파일 복사

```
C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> copy docker.exe %SystemRoot%\
C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> cd C:\
C:\> docker -H 192.168.56.91 image ls
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
centos       7         eeb6ee3f44bd   9 months ago   204MB
```

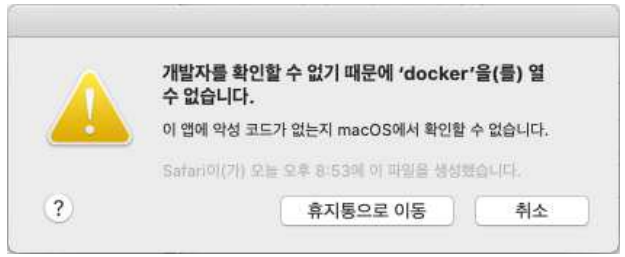
Mac OS용) Docker 원격 실행 환경 (3/6)

▪ docker 클라이언트 프로그램 이용

✓ (사전준비) Mac OS 보안 설정 – 다운로드된 앱 AnyWhere 실행

```
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ % sudo spctl --master-disable
Password:
```

→ Mac OS 로그 아웃 → 재 로그인 후 "보안 및 개인 정보 보호" 확인



✓ Mac OS 용 도커 클라이언트 프로그램 다운로드 후 압축 해제

```
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ % curl -O https://download.docker.com/mac/static/stable/x86_64/docker-19.03.9.tgz
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 42.8M  100 42.8M    0     0  8053k      0  0:00:05  0:00:05 --:--:-- 9330k
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ % tar xfz docker-19.03.9.tgz
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ % cd docker
```

✓ docker 클라이언트 프로그램을 이용하여 dockeredu$_{(192.168.56.91)}$에서 실행중인 도커 컨테이너 목록 조회

```
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac docker % ./docker -H 192.168.56.91 container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND       CREATED         STATUS         PORTS     NAMES
cee2b1903da7   centos:7   "/bin/bash"   7 minutes ago   Up 7 minutes             affectionate_Hypatia
```

✓ Mac OS상의 PATH 환경변수 경로중 한곳에 docker 실행파일 복사 후 docker image 조회

```
yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac docker % sudo cp docker /usr/local/bin

yu3papa@yu3papaui-Mac ~ % docker -H 192.168.56.91 image ls
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
centos       7         eeb6ee3f44bd   9 months ago   204MB
```

참고주소 - https://minmong.tistory.com/170

Docker 원격 실행 환경 (4/6)

- **docker context (1/3)**
  - https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/context/

✓ docker context 도움말을 확인하고 사용 가능한 sub command 확인

```
C:\> docker context --help

Usage:  docker context COMMAND

Manage contexts

Commands:
  create      Create a context
  export      Export a context to a tar or kubeconfig file
  import      Import a context from a tar or zip file
  inspect     Display detailed information on one or more contexts
  ls          List contexts
  rm          Remove one or more contexts
  update      Update a context
  use         Set the current docker context

Run 'docker context COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.
```

Docker 원격 실행 환경 (5/6)

▪ docker context (2/3)

- https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/context/

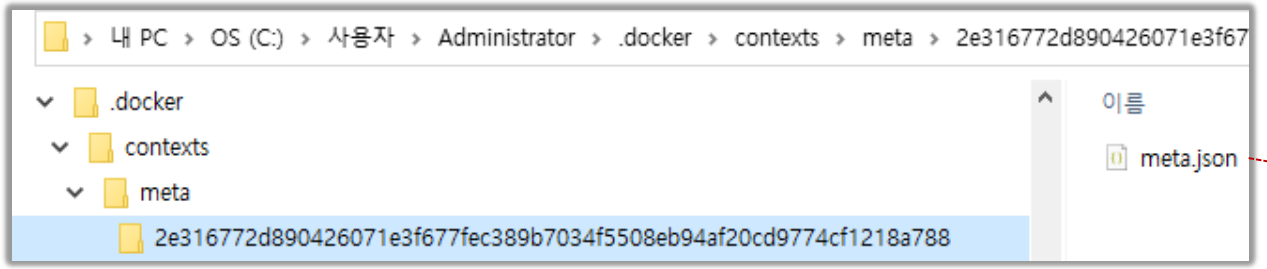
✓ 현재 docker.exe 클라이언트 머신의 context 확인

```
C:\> docker context ls
NAME          DESCRIPTION                               DOCKER ENDPOINT                KUBERNETES ENDPOINT   ORCHESTRATOR
default       Current DOCKER_HOST based configuration   npipe:////./pipe/docker_engine                       swarm
```

✓ dockeredu(192.168.56.91) 서버의 도커 데몬에 대한 context 를 생성하고, 조회

```
C:\> docker context create --docker host=tcp://192.168.56.91:2375 dockeredu
dockeredu
Successfully created context "dockeredu“
```

→ docker context 가 생성되면 윈도우 OS 사용자의 홈경로\.docker\contexts\meta\<UUID>\meta.json 파일이 생성됨




```
{
    "Name": "dockeredu",
    "Metadata": {},
    "Endpoints": {
        "docker": {
            "Host": "tcp://192.168.56.91:2375",
            "SkipTLSVerify": false
        }
    }
}
```

```
C:\> docker context ls
NAME          DESCRIPTION                               DOCKER ENDPOINT                KUBERNETES ENDPOINT   ORCHESTRATOR
default *     Current DOCKER_HOST based configuration   npipe:////./pipe/docker_engine                       swarm
dockeredu                                               tcp://192.168.56.91:2375
```

Docker 원격 실행 환경 (6/6)

- **docker context (3/3)**
  - https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/context/

✓ dockeredu 컨텍스트 사용 설정하고 docker 명령을 이용하여 실행중인 컨테이너 목록 조회

```
C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> docker context use dockeredu
dockeredu
Current context is now "dockeredu"
```

→ docker context 가 설정되면 홈경로\.docker\config.json 의 내용이 변경됨

```
{
    "auths": {},
    "currentContext": "dockeredu"
}
```

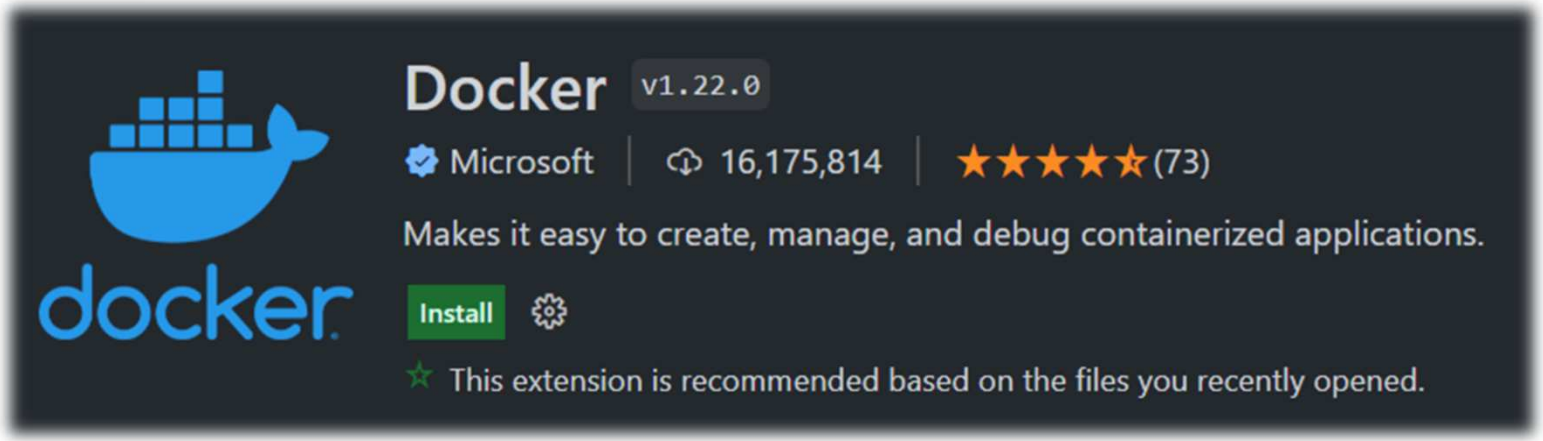
```
C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> docker context ls
NAME          DESCRIPTION                               DOCKER ENDPOINT                  KUBERNETES ENDPOINT   ORCHESTRATOR
default       Current DOCKER_HOST based configuration   npipe:////./pipe/docker_engine                         swarm
dockeredu *                                             tcp://192.168.56.91:2375

C:\jadeedu_docker\sw> docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND       CREATED          STATUS          PORTS     NAMES
cee2b1903da7   centos:7   "/bin/bash"   37 minutes ago   Up 37 minutes             affectionate_hypatia
```

vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 개발환경 설정 (1/4)

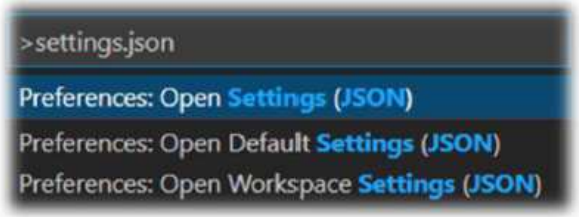
- **Docker in Visual Studio Code**
  - https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/containers/overview

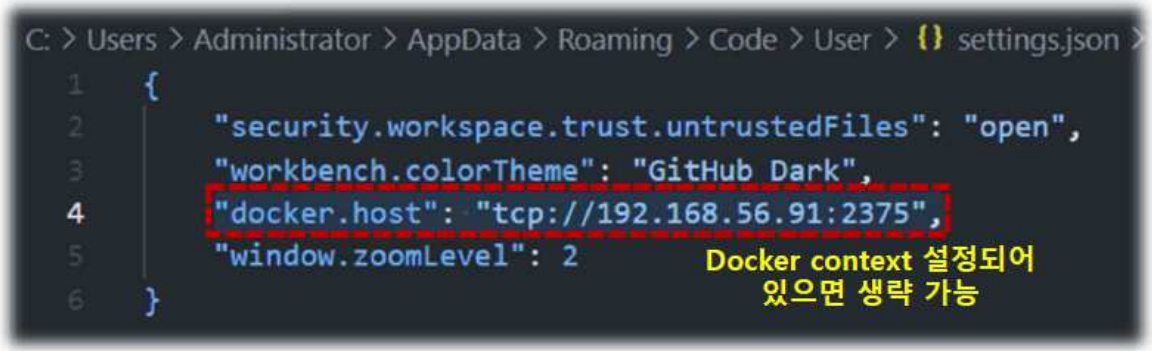
- **Extension 설치**
  - Docker



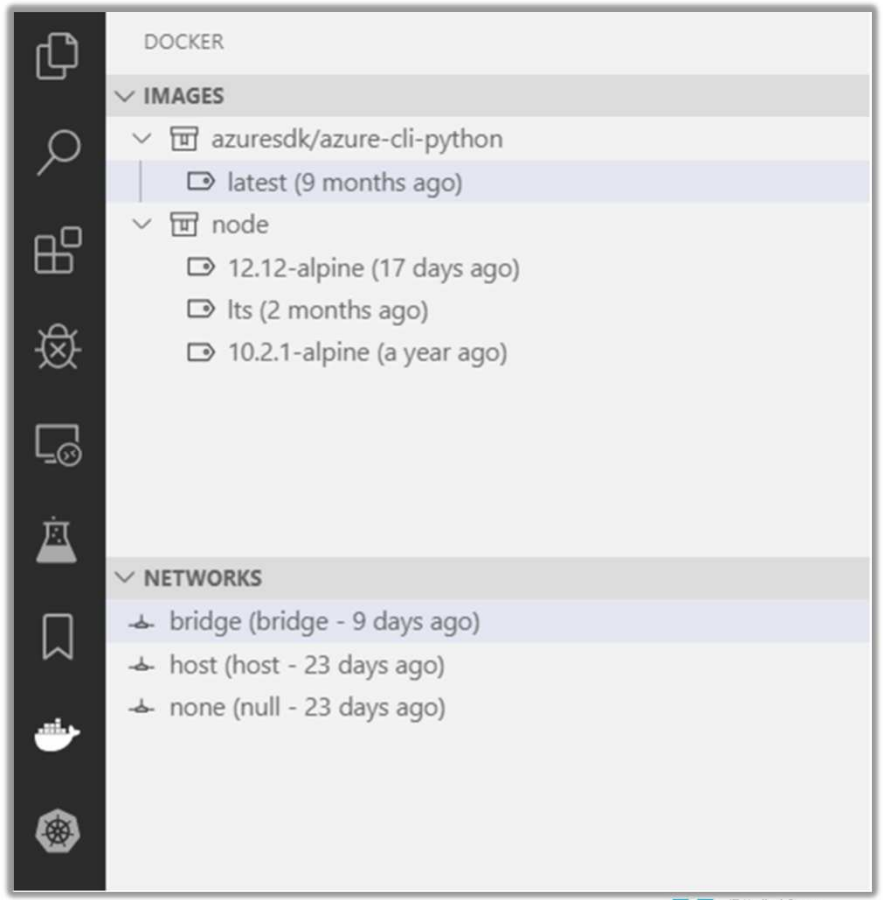
vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 개발환경 설정 (2/4)

- **옵션) settings.json 수정**
  - Default 나 Workspace의 settings.json 수정하면 안됨!!!





- **Docker Explorer**



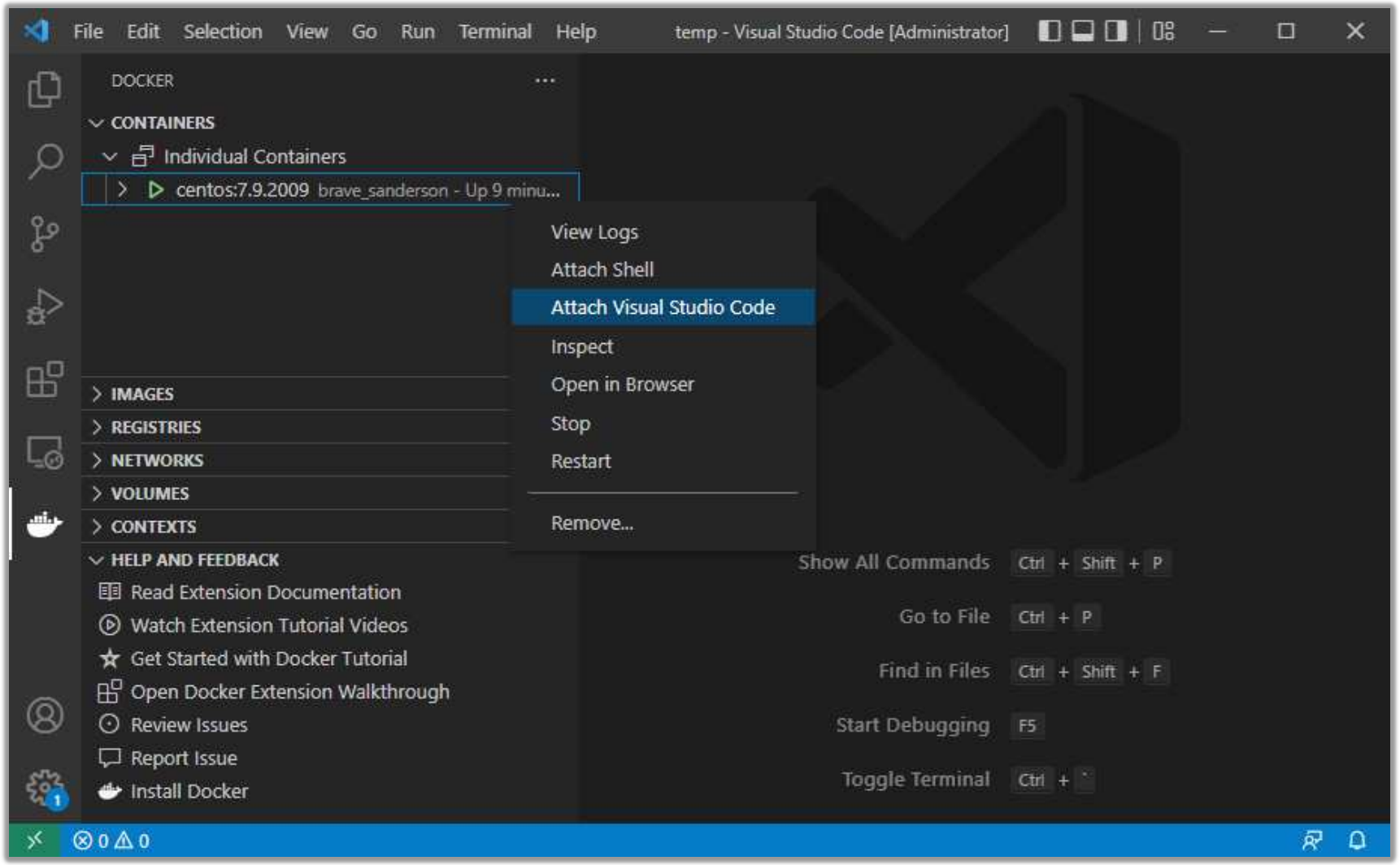
vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 개발환경 설정 (3/4)

- **Developing inside a Container**
  - https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/remote/containers

- **Extension 설치**
  - Remote - Containers

vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 개발환경 설정 (4/4)

- **Attach Visual Studio Code**



LAB) vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 nodejs 개발 (1/2)

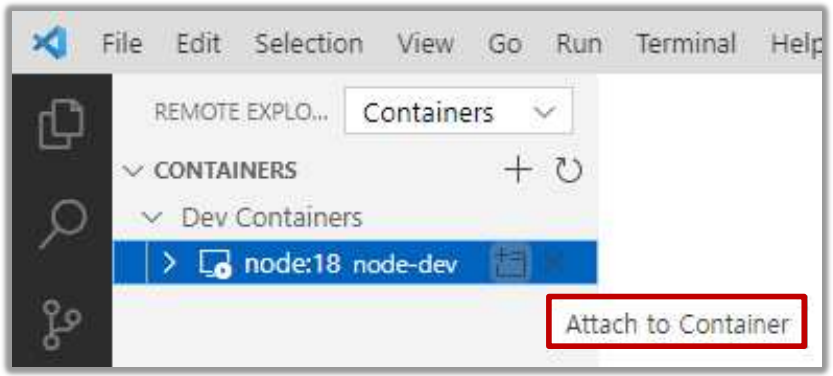
✓ nodejs용 작업 폴더 생성

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# mkdir -p ~/workspace/hellonodejs
```

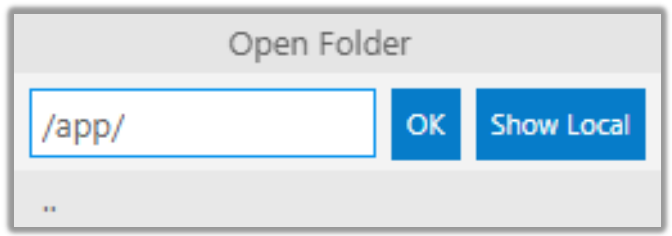
✓ nodejs 런타임이 설치된 컨테이너 실행

```
[root@dockeredu ~]# docker container run -d -it \
 --name=node-dev \
 -v /root/workspace/hellonodejs:/app \
 --entrypoint=/bin/bash \
 node:18
1654c98bc765b4a257ca3426788103228749fe0407a298efa62f0fe004adb825
```

✓ vscode에서 원격 컨테이너 Attach



✓ /app 폴더 오픈



LAB) vscode로 원격 도커 컨테이너 nodejs 개발 (2/2)

✓ server.js 파일 추가

```
var http = require('http');
function onRequest(request, response) {
    response.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
    response.write('Hello World');
    response.end();
}
http.createServer(onRequest).listen(8888);
```

✓ 디버그 포인트 설정 후 "F5" 버튼 클릭
→ "Node.js" 디버거 선택
→ "Open in Browser"