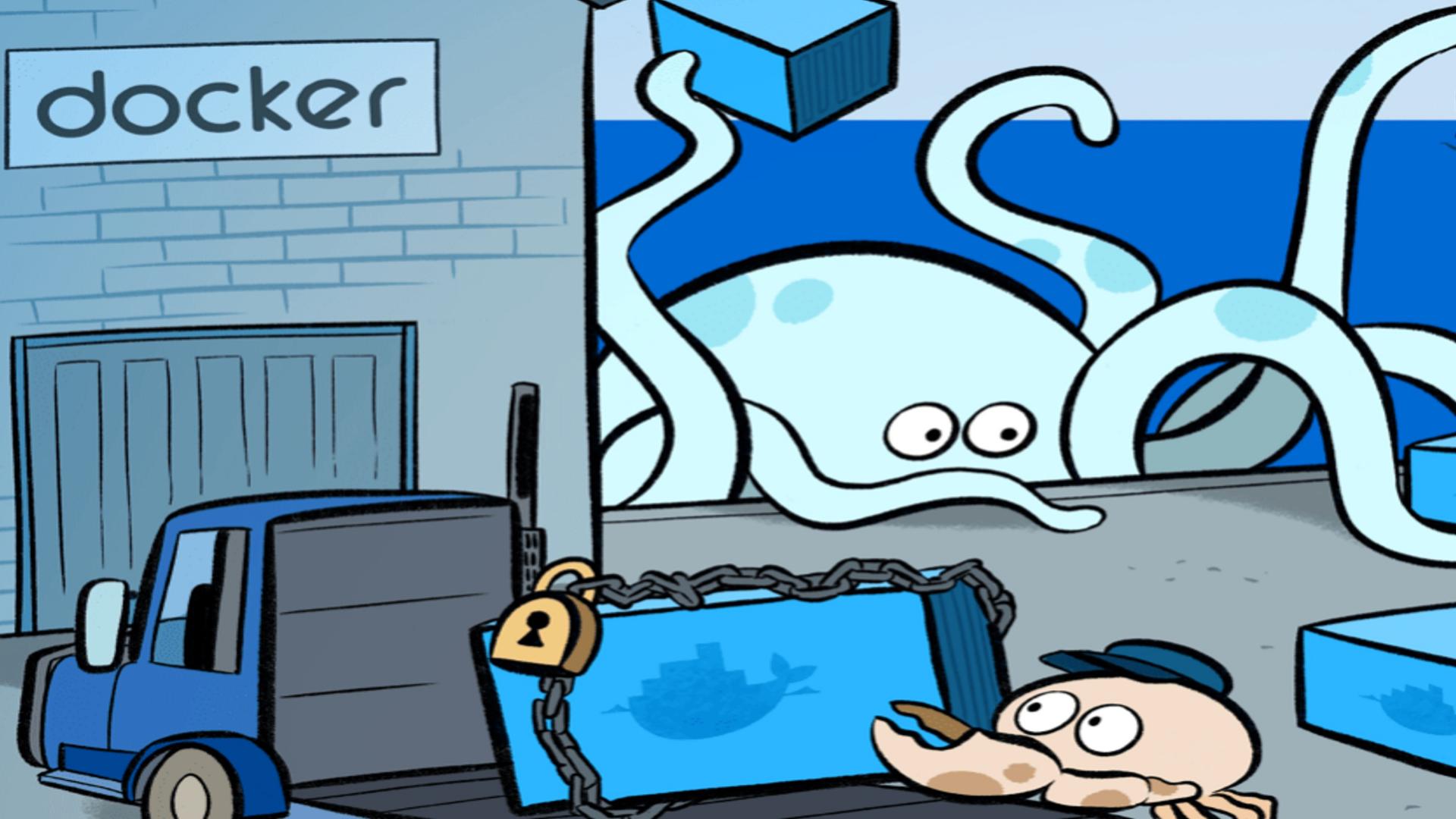


Web Application Development

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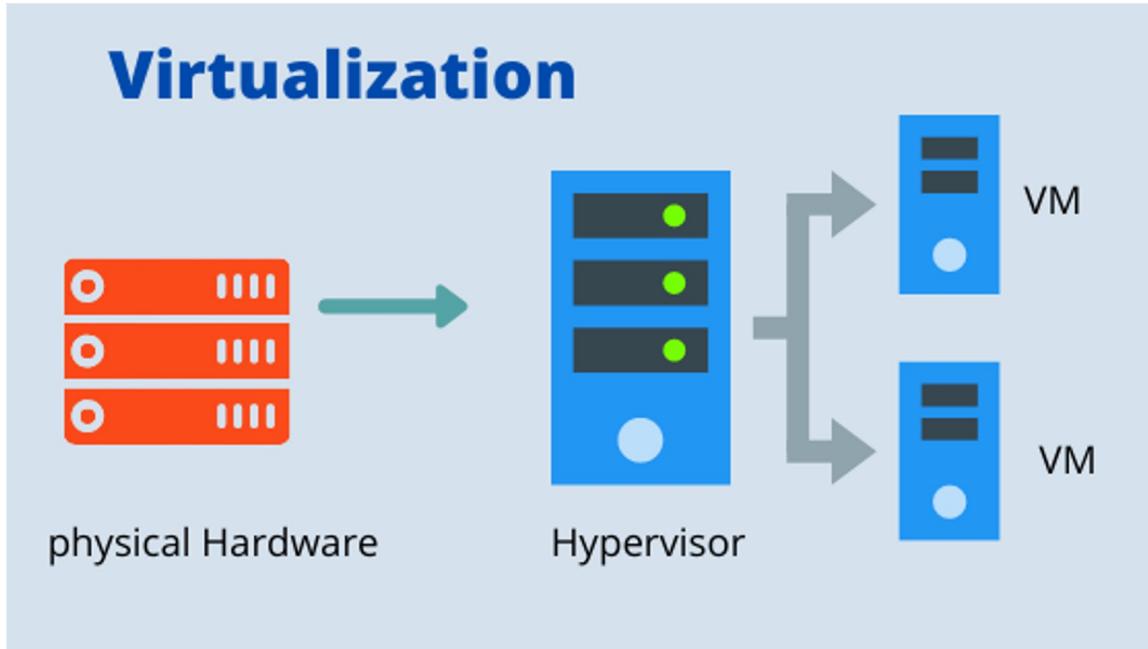
Docker



docker



Why virtualization?

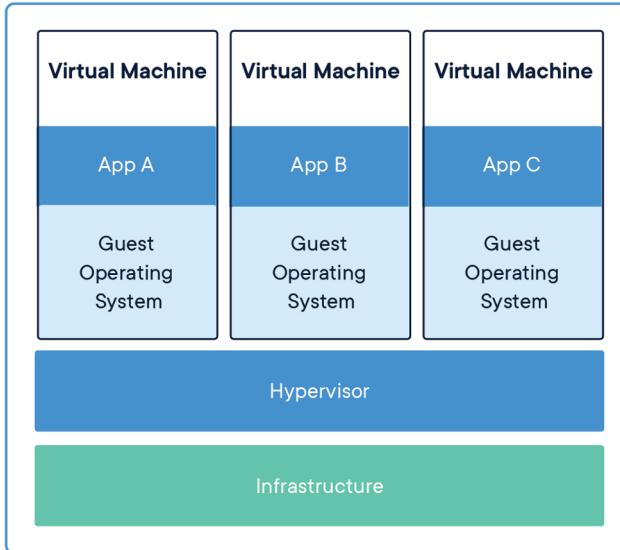


Why virtualization?

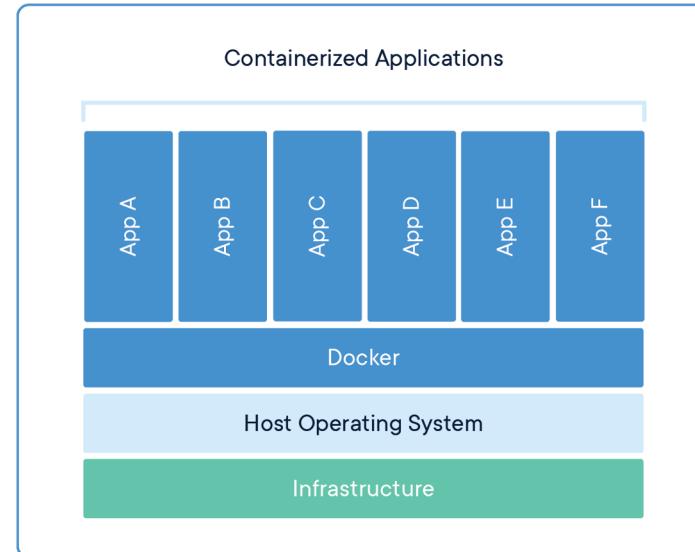
- Resource utilisation
- Security
- Isolation
- Scalability/Portability
- Easy backups
- Abstraction from hardware



Virtualisation containerisation



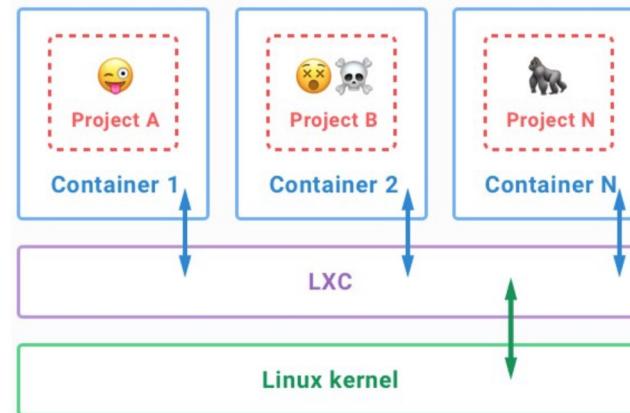
Virtual machines



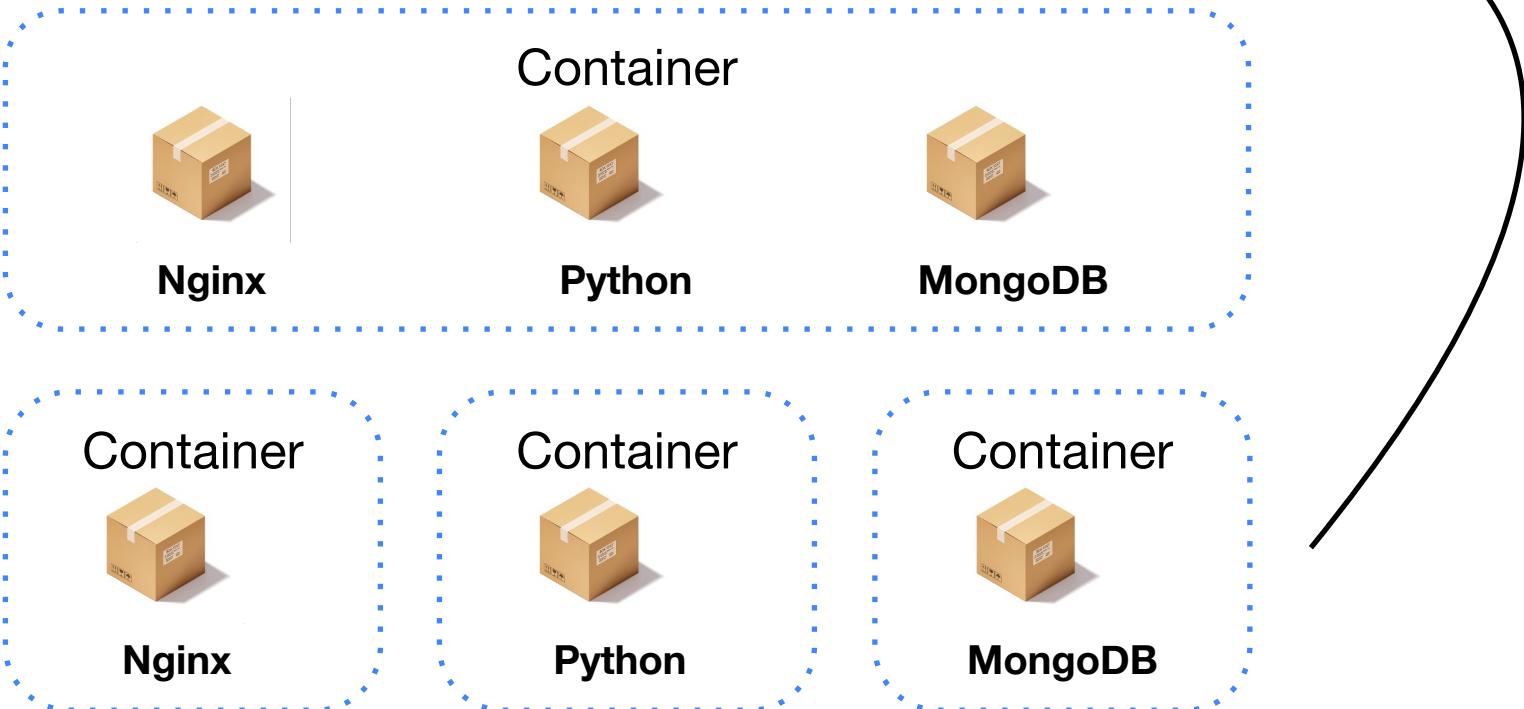
Containers

Containers != virtualization

- 👍 Better performance
- 👍 File sharing between containers
- Limited OS support

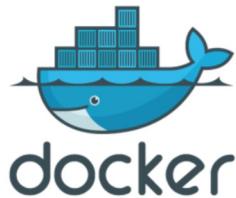


Machine or application

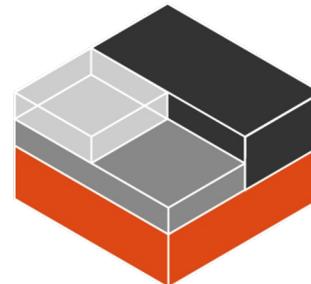


LXD or Docker

Docker hosts application containers



LXD hosts machine containers



Docker commands



Installation

```
apt install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common  
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -  
add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu bionic stable"  
apt install -y docker-ce
```

<https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/>

Elements

- Image
- Container
- Network
- Volume



Dockerhub

The screenshot shows the Dockerhub search interface. The search bar at the top contains the query "nginx". Below the search bar, there are navigation links: Explore, Repositories, Organizations, Get Help, and a user profile for "codexteamuser". The main navigation tabs are Docker EE, Docker CE, Containers (which is selected), and Plugins.

On the left, there are filters for Docker Certified (with a checked checkbox) and Images (with two options: Verified Publisher and Official Images). The search results show 1 - 25 of 60 466 results for "nginx". The first result is the "nginx" image by NGINX, which is marked as an OFFICIAL IMAGE. It has 10M+ Downloads and 10K+ Stars. The image card includes the official build of Nginx, supported platforms (Container, Linux, PowerPC 64 LE, ARM 64, 386, IBM Z, x86-64, ARM), and Application Infrastructure.

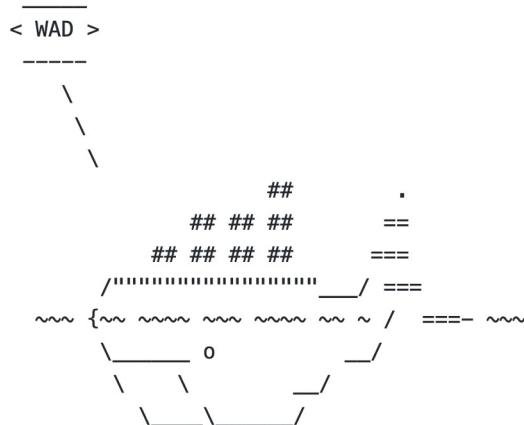
This screenshot shows a specific Dockerhub repository page. The repository name is "docker/whalesay" with a star icon indicating it's public. It was created by "docker" and updated 5 years ago. A brief description states it's an image for use in the Docker demo tutorial. The repository type is listed as Container.

<https://hub.docker.com/r/docker/whalesay/>

Hello world

```
> docker pull docker/whalesay
```

```
> docker run docker/whalesay cowsay WAD
```



Images

```
> docker image ls
```

```
> docker image inspect docker/whalesay
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
root_flask	latest	10b38c58159b	About an hour ago	210MB
root_flask-simple	latest	8695c3e97616	About an hour ago	210MB
codexteamuser/hawk-collector	prod	b921deac96e6	3 days ago	20.3MB
consul	latest	197999eb696c	11 days ago	116MB
ubuntu	latest	1d622ef86b13	11 days ago	73.9MB
nginx	latest	602e111c06b6	12 days ago	127MB
python	3.8.1-slim-buster	b99890b7a7dc	2 months ago	193MB
docker/whalesay	latest	6b362a9f73eb	4 years ago	247MB

Containers

```
> docker run -d ubuntu bash -c "while true; do sleep 3; done"
```

```
> docker ps
```

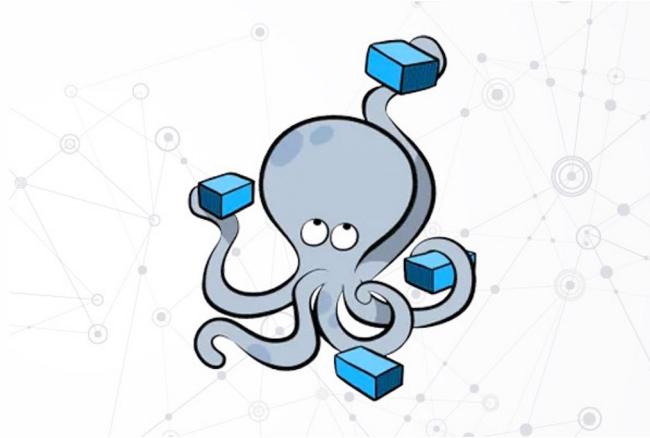
```
> docker ps --format "{{.ID}}\t{{.Image}}\t{{.Names}}"
```

```
d4021aab2350    ubuntu  cool_saha
```

```
> docker exec -it d4021aab2350 bash
```

```
root@d4021aab2350:/# ps uaxf
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root      66 13.3  0.1  4112  3400 pts/0    Ss  12:53  0:00 bash
root      74  0.0  0.1  5884  2908 pts/0    R+  12:53  0:00  \_ ps uaxf
root      1  0.2  0.1  3980  3156 ?        Ss  12:50  0:00 bash -c while true; do sleep 3; done
root     73  0.0  0.0  2512   588 ?        S   12:53  0:00 sleep 3
```

Docker-compose



Installation

Find current stable version: <https://github.com/docker/compose/releases>
and replace 1.25.5 word `in` the following command.

```
curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.25.5/docker-compose-  
`uname -s`-`uname -m` -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose  
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```



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

Docker-compose

```
version: "3.2"
services:
  nginx:
    image: nginx
    ports:
      - "80:80"
    volumes:
      - ./index.html:/usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
```

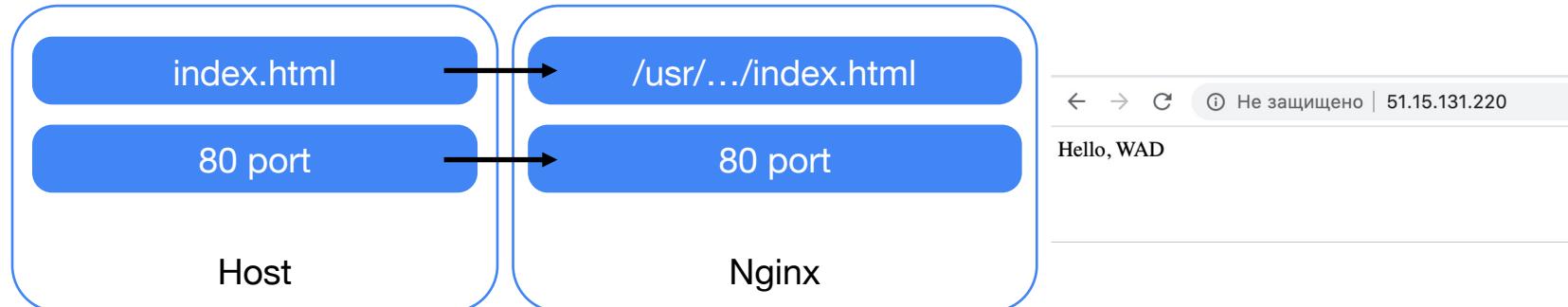
Docker-compose cli

- > docker-compose ps
- > docker-compose build
- > docker-compose up
- > docker-compose down
- > docker-compose up -d

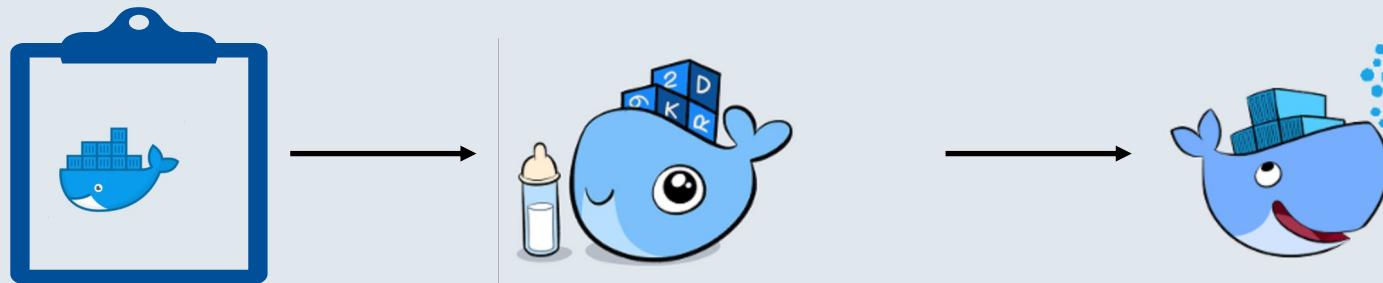
Docker-compose

```
root@scw-recursing-tesla:~# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND             CREATED            STATUS              PORTS
15432721d0f6        nginx              "nginx -g 'daemon of..."   About a minute ago   Up 1 second          0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp    root_nginx_1
```

```
root@scw-recursing-tesla:~# cat index.html
Hello, WAD
```



Dockerfile



Flask app

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

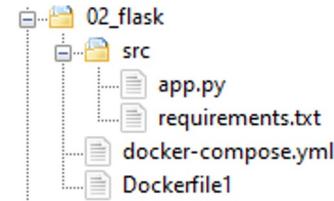
@app.route("/")
def hello_world():
    return jsonify(hello="world")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(port=5000, host="0.0.0.0")
```

./src/app.py

flask

./src/requirements.txt



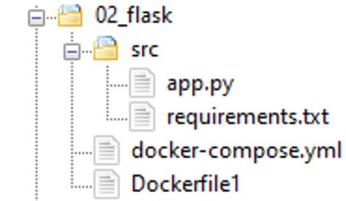
Dockerfile

```
FROM python:3.8.1-slim-buster

# set work directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# install dependencies
RUN pip install --upgrade pip
COPY ./src/requirements.txt /usr/src/app/requirements.txt
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Dockerfile1



Compose

```
version: "3.2"
services:
  flask:
    build:
      dockerfile: Dockerfile1
      context: .
    ports:
      - "80:5000"
    command: python app.py
    volumes:
      - ./src:/usr/src/app/
```

docker-compose.yml

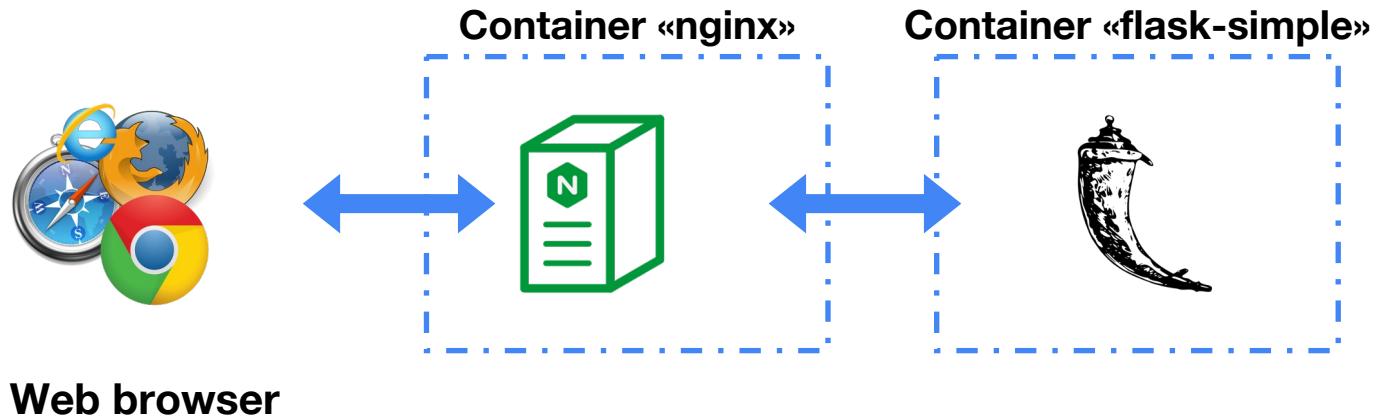
```
root@scw-recursing-tesla:~# docker-compose up
WARNING: Found orphan containers (root_nginx_1) for this project. If you removed or renamed thi
Starting root_flask_1 ... done
Attaching to root_flask_1
flask_1 | * Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
flask_1 | * Environment: production
flask_1 |     WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
flask_1 |     Use a production WSGI server instead.
flask_1 | * Debug mode: off
flask_1 | * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

← → ⏪ ⓘ Не защищено | 51.15.131.220

{"hello": "world"}

Flask + Nginx in Docker

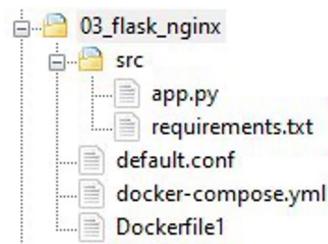
Web Application Architecture



Flask app

```
server {  
    listen      80;  
    server_name localhost;  
  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://flask-simple:5000/;  
    }  
}
```

default.conf



docker-compose.yml

```
version: "3.2"  
services:  
    nginx:  
        image: nginx  
        ports:  
            - "80:80"  
        volumes:  
            - ./default.conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf  
    flask-simple:  
        build:  
            dockerfile: Dockerfile1  
            context: .  
        command: python app.py  
        volumes:  
            - ./src:/usr/src/app/
```

Result

```
root@scw-recursing-tesla:~# docker-compose up
WARNING: Found orphan containers (root_flask_1) for this project. If you removed o
Starting root_flask-simple_1 ... done
Starting root_nginx_1      ... done
Attaching to root_nginx_1, root_flask-simple_1
flask-simple_1  | * Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
flask-simple_1  | * Environment: production
flask-simple_1  |     WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a pro
flask-simple_1  |     Use a production WSGI server instead.
flask-simple_1  | * Debug mode: off
flask-simple_1  | * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
nginx_1        | 178.70.131.84 -- [05/May/2020:13:46:20 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1"
fari/537.36" "-"
flask-simple_1  | 172.18.0.2 -- [05/May/2020 13:46:20] "GET / HTTP/1.0" 200 -
flask-simple_1  | 172.18.0.2 -- [05/May/2020 13:46:20] "GET / HTTP/1.0" 200 -
nginx_1        | 178.70.131.84 -- [05/May/2020:13:46:20 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1"
fari/537.36" "-"
```

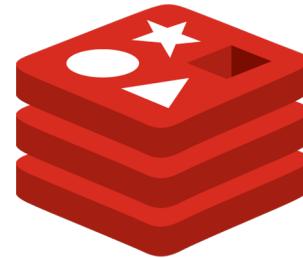
Literature



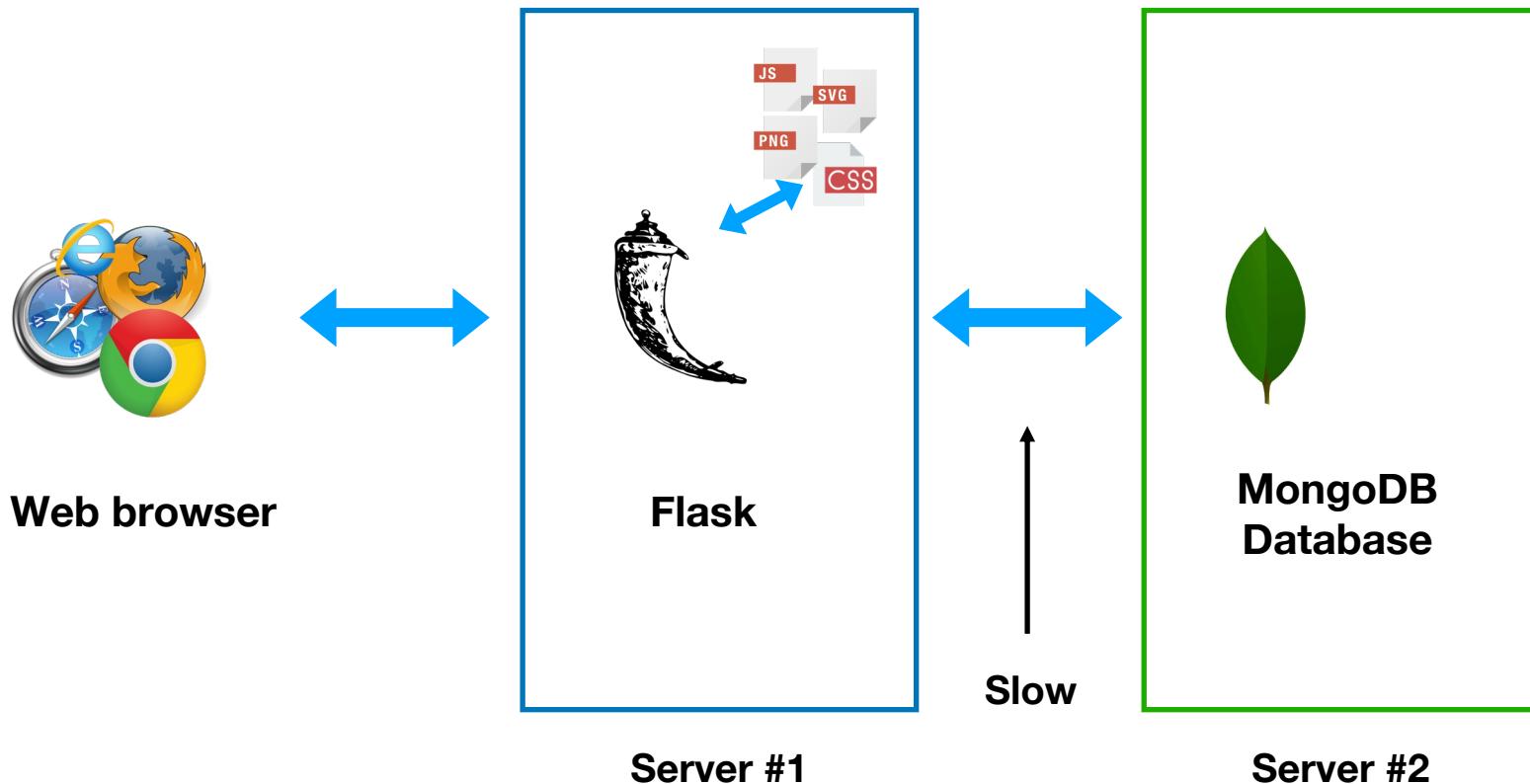
- Docker install: <https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/>
- Get started: <https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>
- Docker-compose install:
<https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/>

Demo

Redis



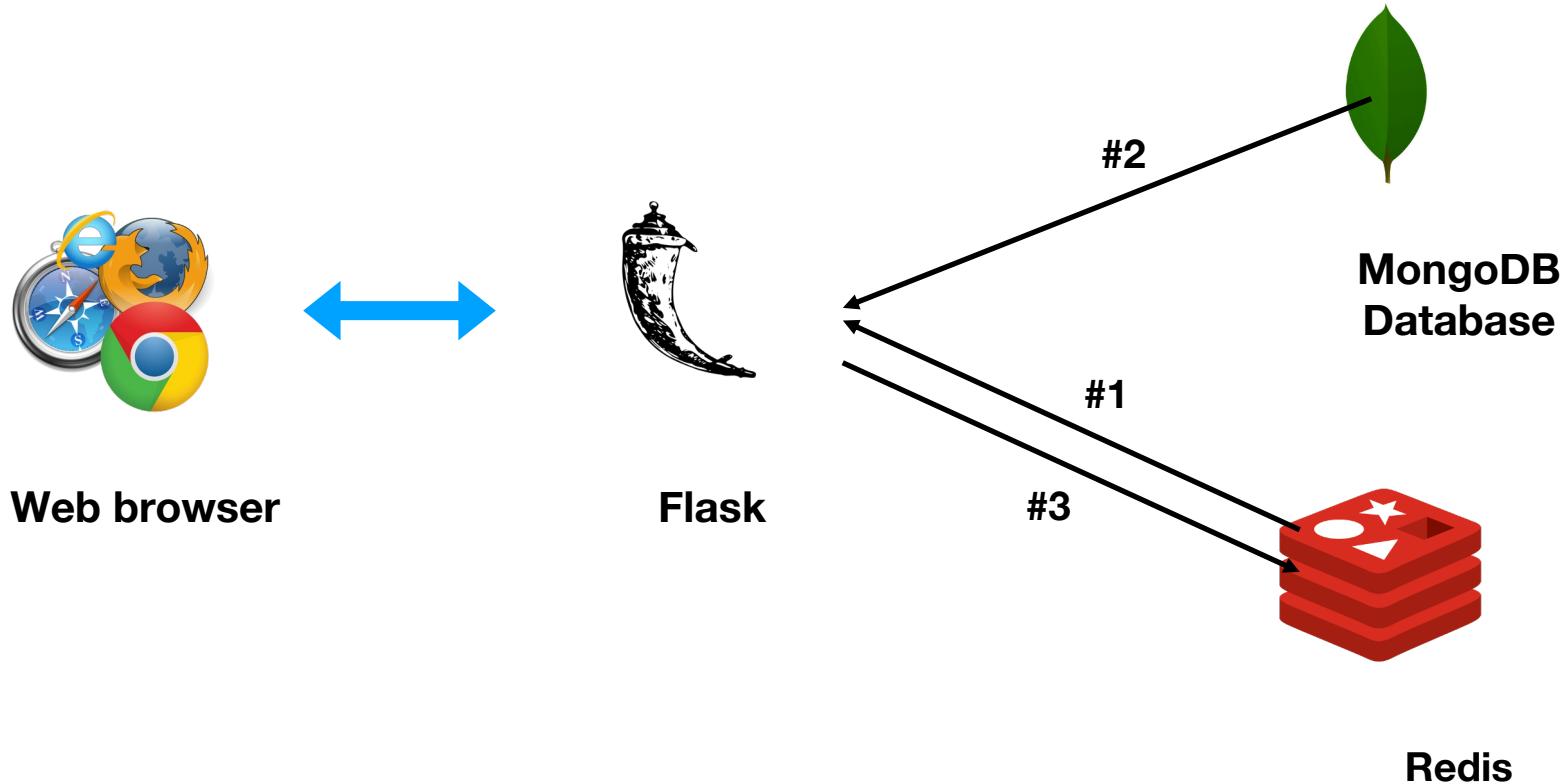
Web Application Architecture



Cache. Why?

- Faster delivery
- Reduce load

Web Application Architecture



Redis advantages

Redis

- In-memory
- Different data structures
- On-disk persistence
- Replication, transactions, high availability

Key-value

Data model

- Key
 - ▶ ASCII
- Value
 - ▶ Strings, Hashes, Lists, Sets, Sorted sets



SET/GET

```
127.0.0.1:6379> set user:1 '{"password": 123, "age": 20}'
```

OK

```
127.0.0.1:6379> set user:2 '{"password": 123, "age": 21}'
```

OK

```
127.0.0.1:6379> set user:3 '{"password": 123, "age": 22}'
```

OK

```
127.0.0.1:6379> GET user:1
```

```
"{\"password\": 123, \"age\": 20}"
```

HSET

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hset users 1 '{"password": 123, "age": 20}' → (integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hset users 2 '{"password": 123, "age": 21}' → (integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hset users 3 '{"password": 123, "age": 22}' → (integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hexists users 1 → (integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hexists users 333 → (integer) 0
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hget users 1 → {"password": 123, "age": 20}
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hgetall users →
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> hgetall users
```

```
"{\"password\": 123, \"age\": 20}"  
1) "1"  
2) "{\"password\": 123, \"age\": 20}"  
3) "2"  
4) "{\"password\": 123, \"age\": 21}"  
5) "3"  
6) "{\"password\": 123, \"age\": 22}"
```

Redis in Flask

```
from flask_caching import Cache
...
app = Flask(__name__)
cache = Cache(app, config={
    'CACHE_TYPE': 'redis',
    'CACHE_REDIS_URL': 'redis://redis:6379/0'
})
@app.route("/<int:num>")
@cache.cached(timeout=10)
def index(num):
    for i in range(2, num):
        if num % i == 0:
            return f"Found divisor: {i}"
```



localhost?

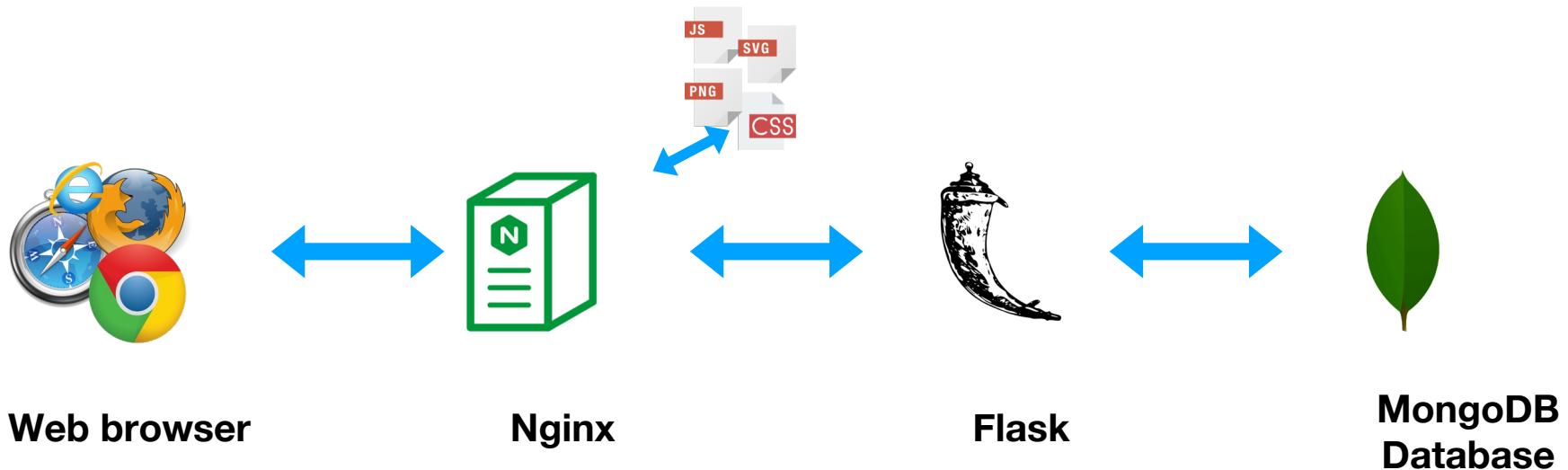
Redis in Docker

```
version: "3.2"
services:
  flask-simple:
    build:
      dockerfile: Dockerfile1
      context: .
    command: python app.py
    ports:
      - "80:5000"
    volumes:
      - ./src:/usr/src/app/
  redis:
    image: redis
    volumes:
      - redisdata:/data
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"
volumes:
  redisdata:
```

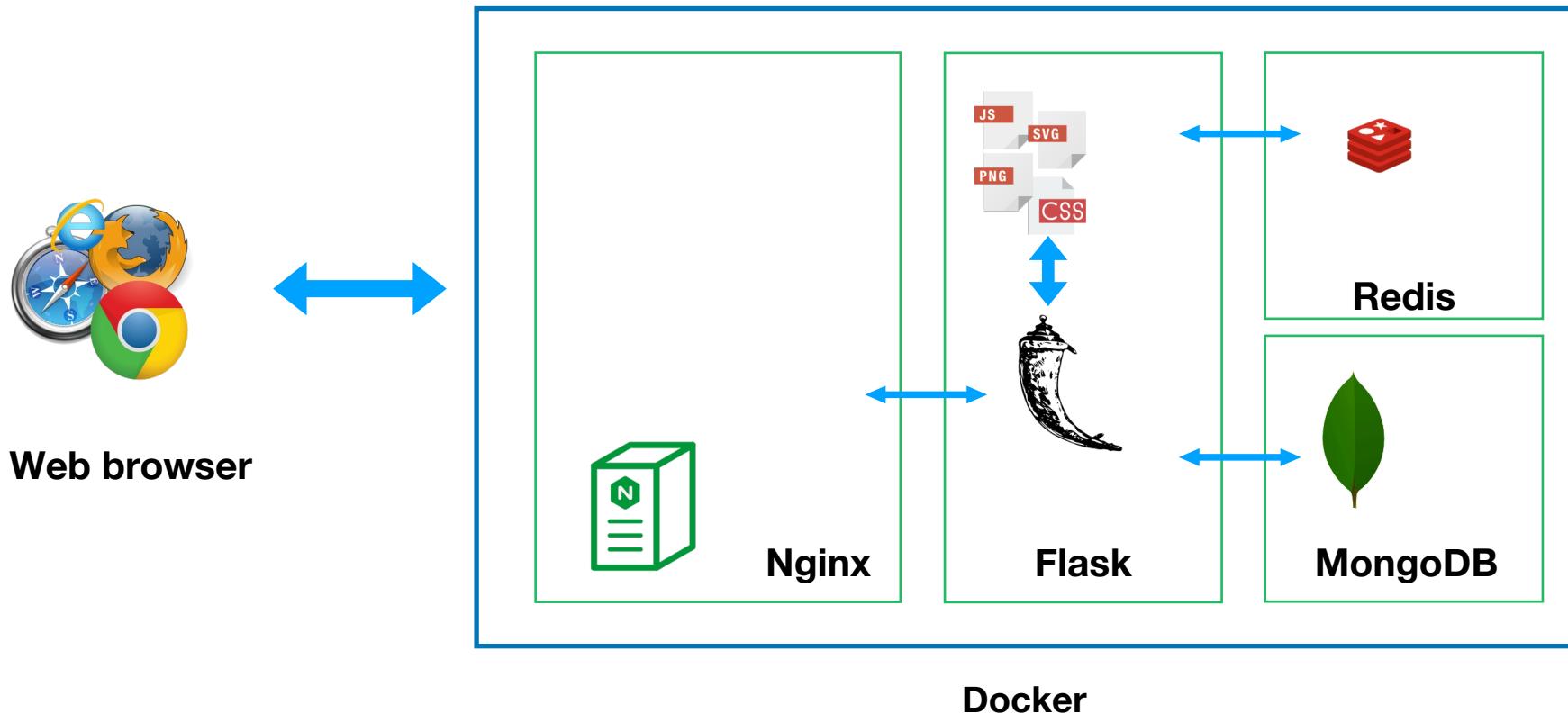
> docker-compose ps

> docker exec -it
root_redis_1 redis-cli

Old Architecture



New Architecture



Literature



- Redis commands: <https://redis.io/commands/>

Demo