

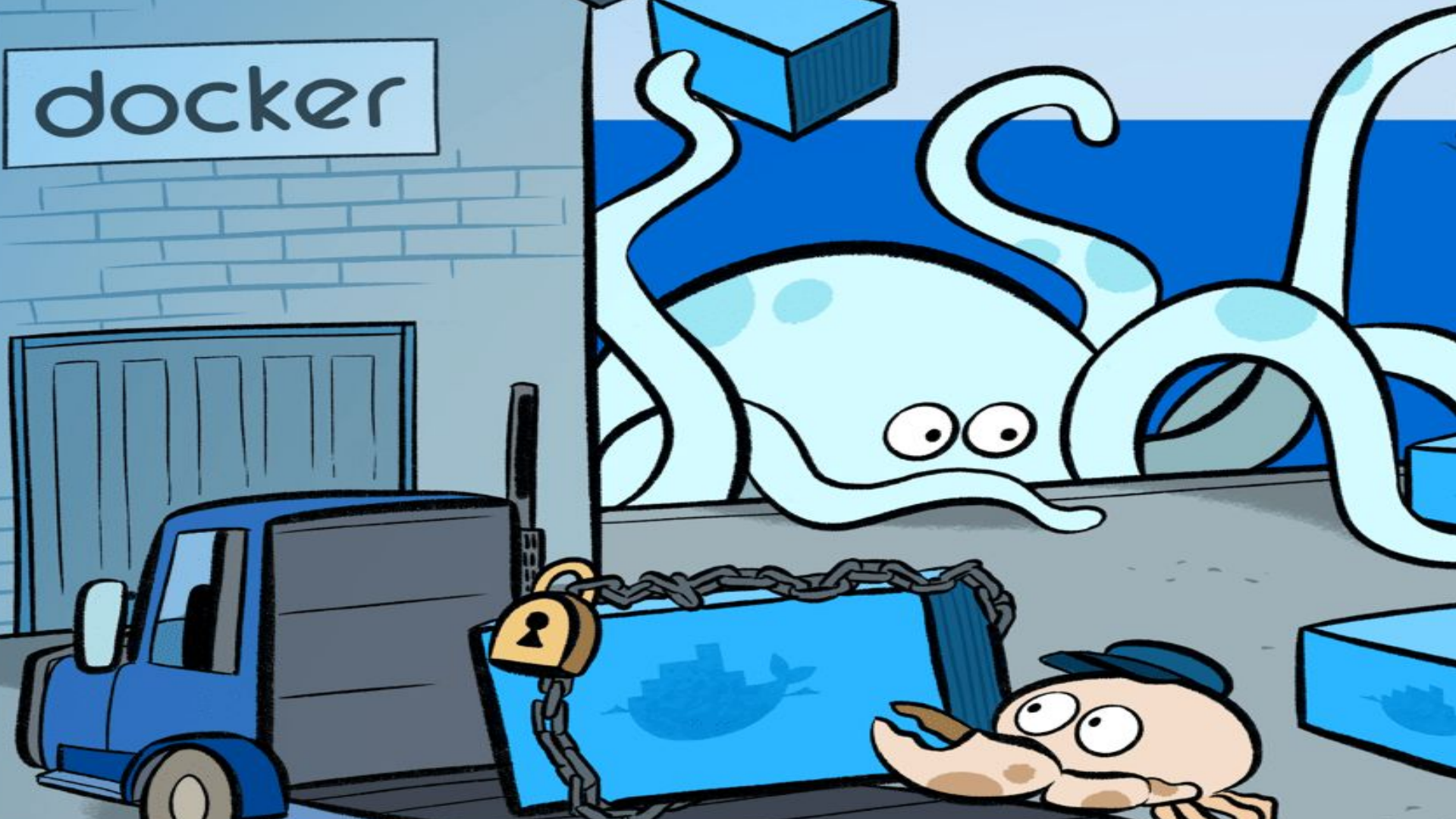
# Web Application Development

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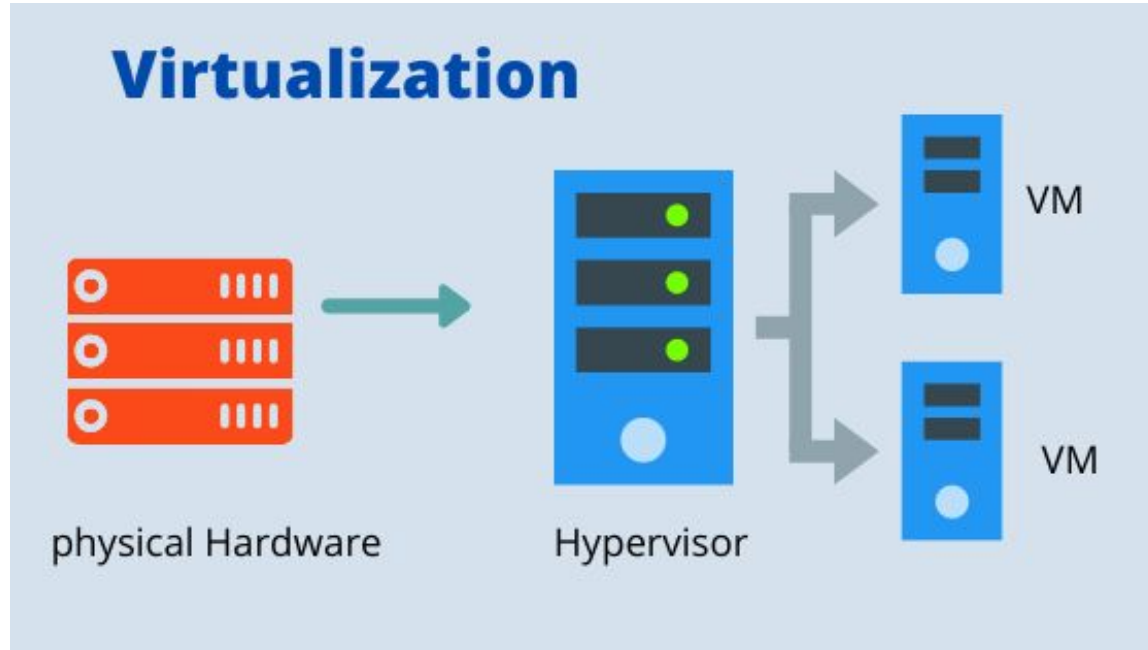
# Docker

docker





# Why virtualization?

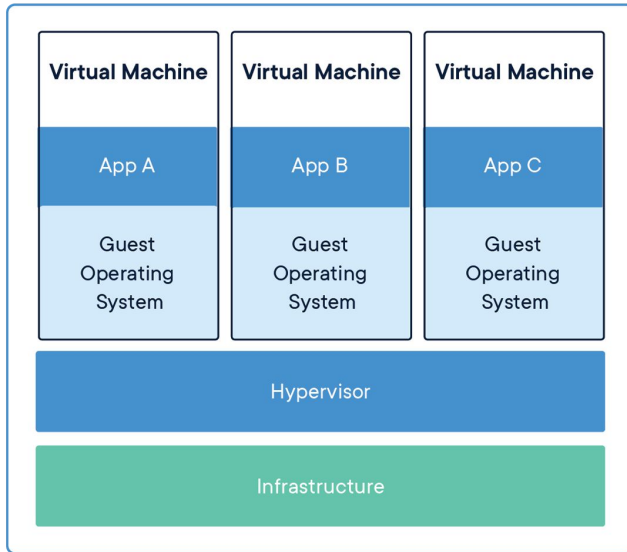


# Why virtualization?

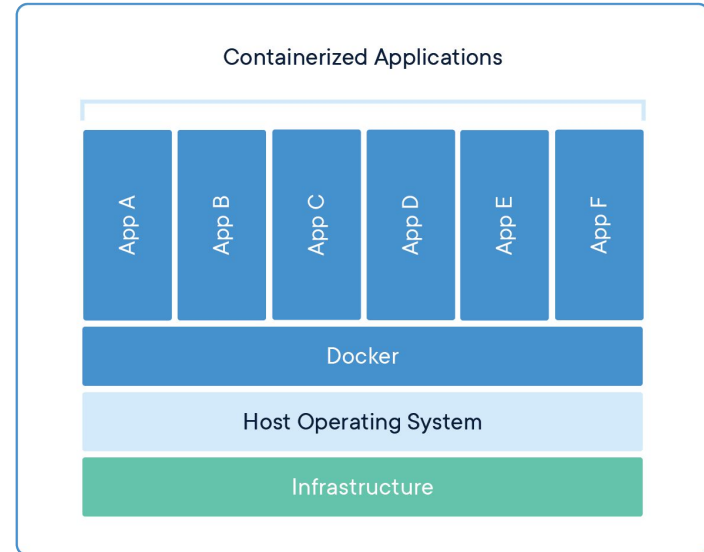
- Resource utilisation
- Security
- Isolation
- Scalability/Portability
- Easy backups
- Abstraction from hardware



# Virtualisation containerisation



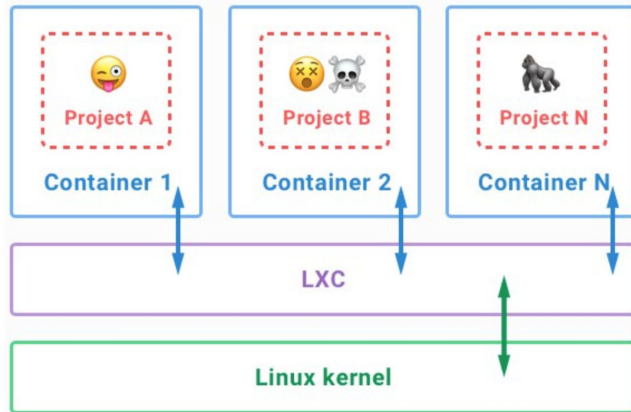
**Virtual machines**



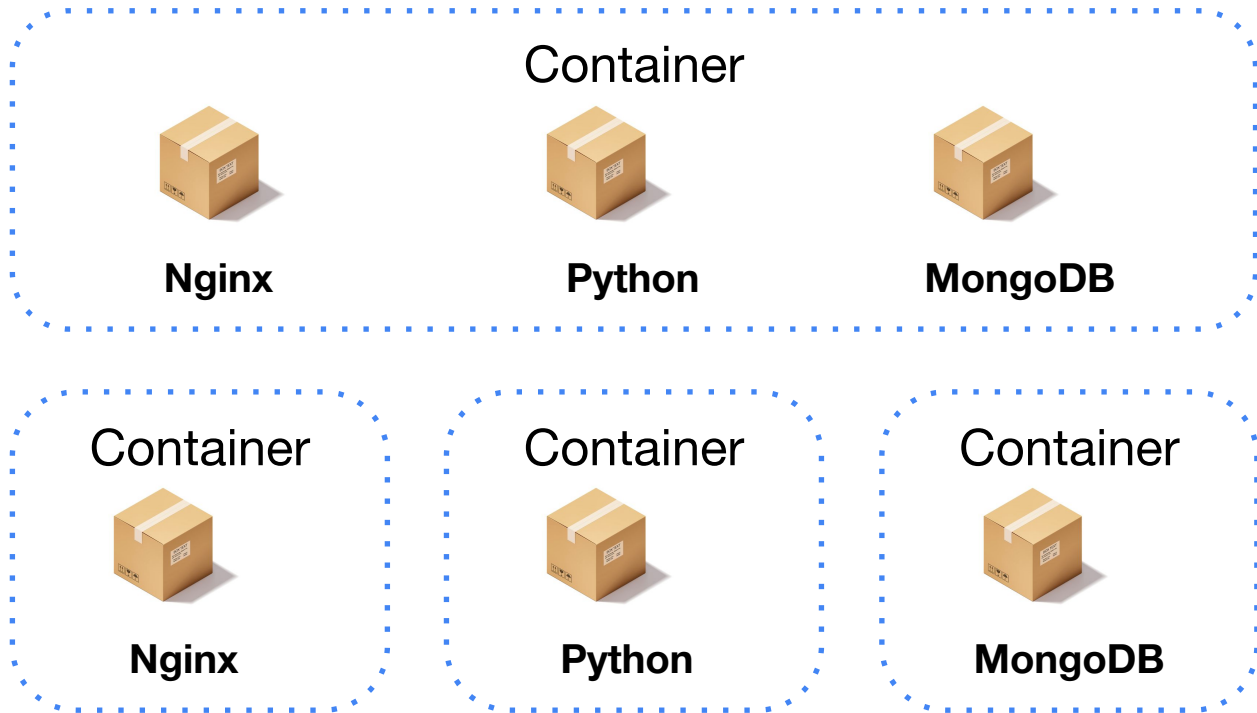
**Containers**

# Containers != virtualization

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



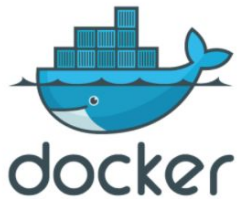
# Machine or application



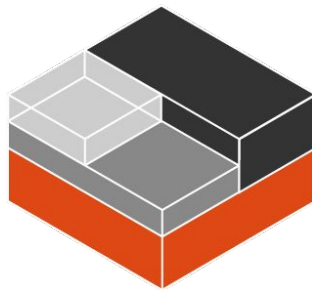


# LXD or Docker

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
```

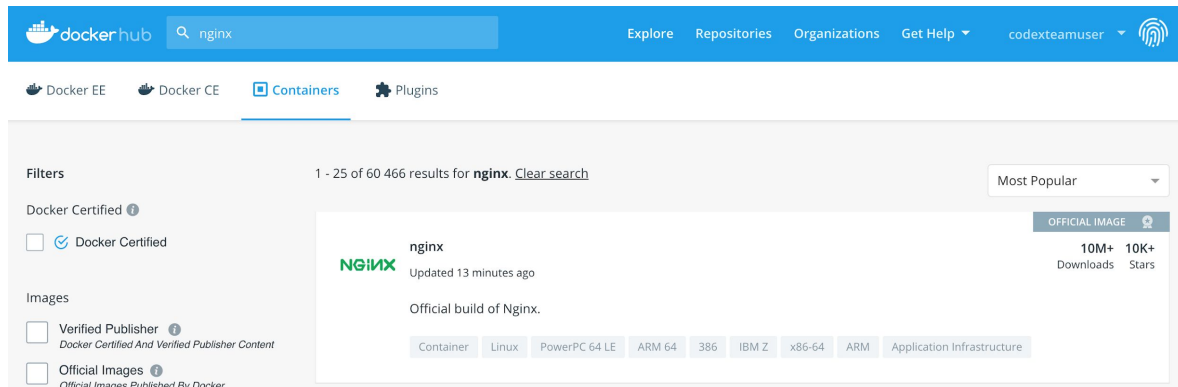
<https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/>

# Elements

- Image
- Container
- Network
- Volume



# Dockerhub



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface with a search for 'nginx'. The top navigation bar includes the Docker Hub logo, a search bar with 'nginx' entered, and links for Explore, Repositories, Organizations, Get Help, and a user profile for 'codexteamuser'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for Docker EE, Docker CE, Containers (selected), and Plugins. The main content area displays search results for 'nginx', showing 1 - 25 of 60 466 results. A filter section on the left includes 'Docker Certified' (checked) and 'Images' (Verified Publisher and Official Images). The search results list the 'nginx' image, which is an 'OFFICIAL IMAGE' with '10M+' downloads and '10K+' stars. It was updated 13 minutes ago and is described as the 'Official build of Nginx.' The image supports various architectures: Container, Linux, PowerPC 64 LE, ARM 64, 386, IBM Z, x86-64, ARM, and Application Infrastructure.



**docker/whalesay** ☆

By [docker](#) • Updated 5 years ago

An image for use in the Docker demo tutorial

Container

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

# Hello world

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

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

[illegible]

# Images

```
> docker image ls
```

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

```
root@scw-recurring-tesla:~# docker image ls
```

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
```

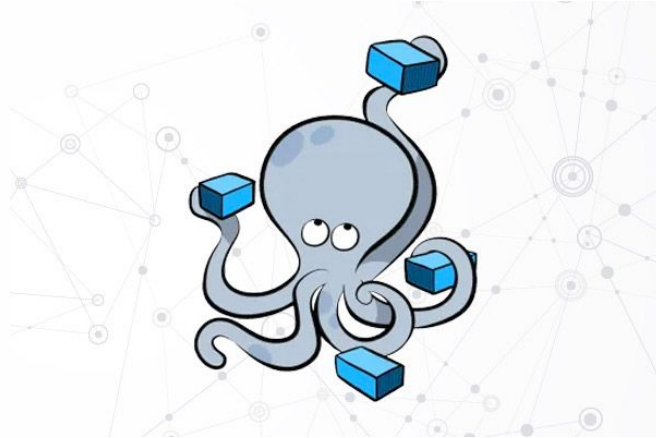
```
> docker exec -it d4021aab2350 bash
```

```
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

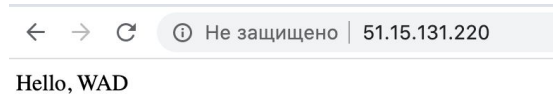
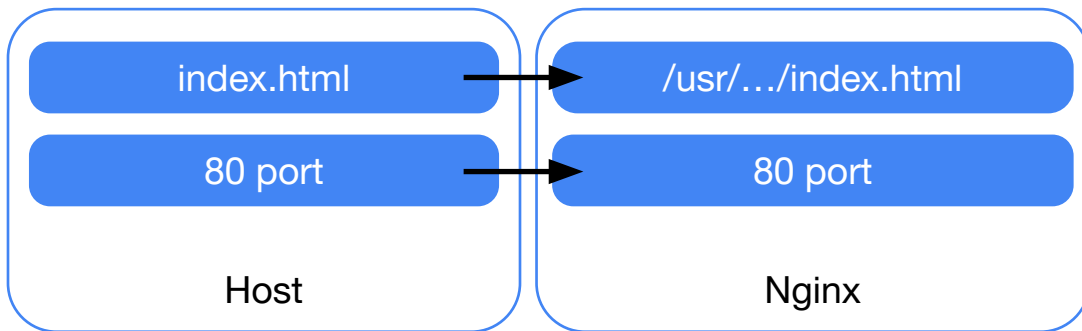
```
> docker-compose ps
> docker-compose build
> docker-compose up
> docker-compose down
> docker-compose up -d
```

# Docker-compose

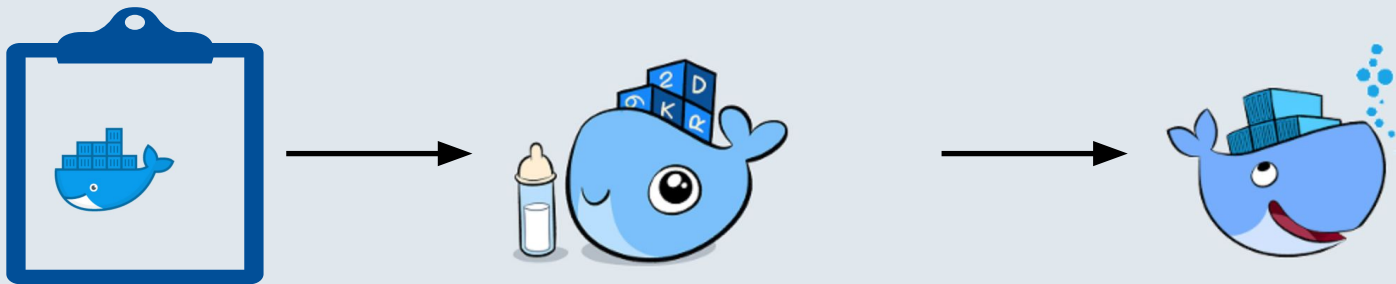
```
root@scw-recurring-tesla:~# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
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-recurring-tesla:~# cat index.html
Hello, WAD
```



# Dockerfile



# Flask app

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

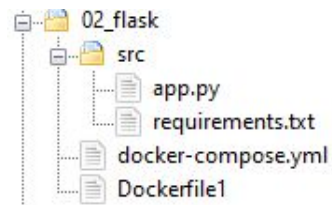
@app.route("/")
def hello_world():
    return jsonify(hello="world")

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

**./src/app.py**

flask

**./src/requirements.txt**



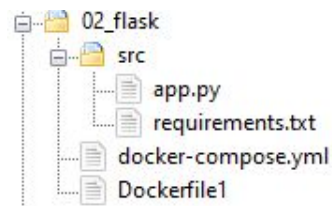
# Dockerfile

```
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-recurring-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)
```

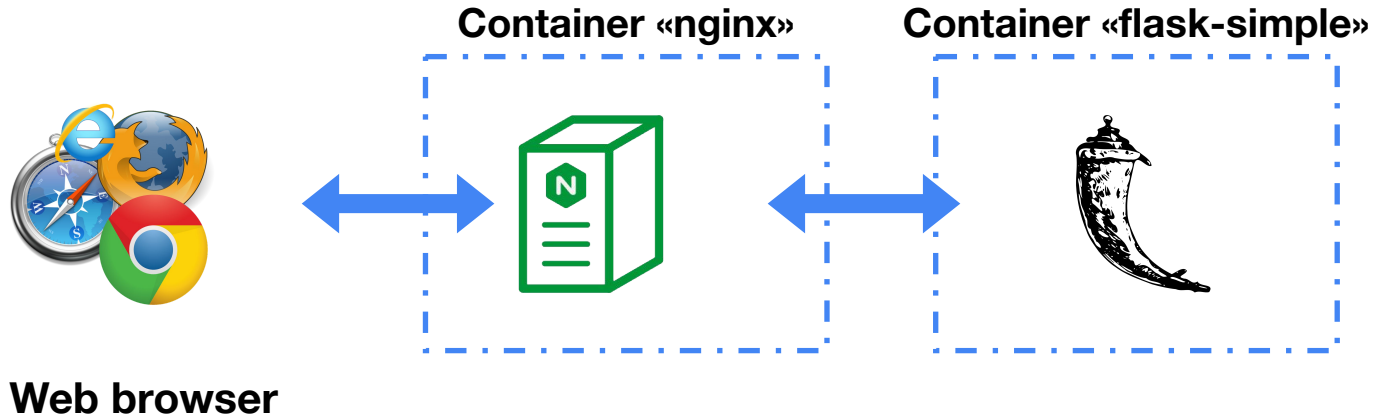


Не защищено | 51.15.131.220

```
{"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

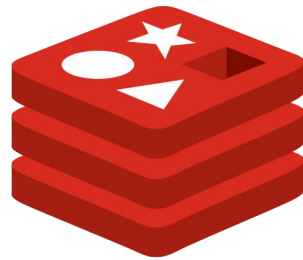
```
root@scw-recurring-tesla:~# docker-compose up
WARNING: Found orphan containers (root_flask_1) for this project. If you removed o
Starting root_flask-simple_1 ... done
Starting root_nginx_1      ... done
Attaching to root_nginx_1, root_flask-simple_1
flask-simple_1 | * Serving Flask app "app" (lazy 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/>

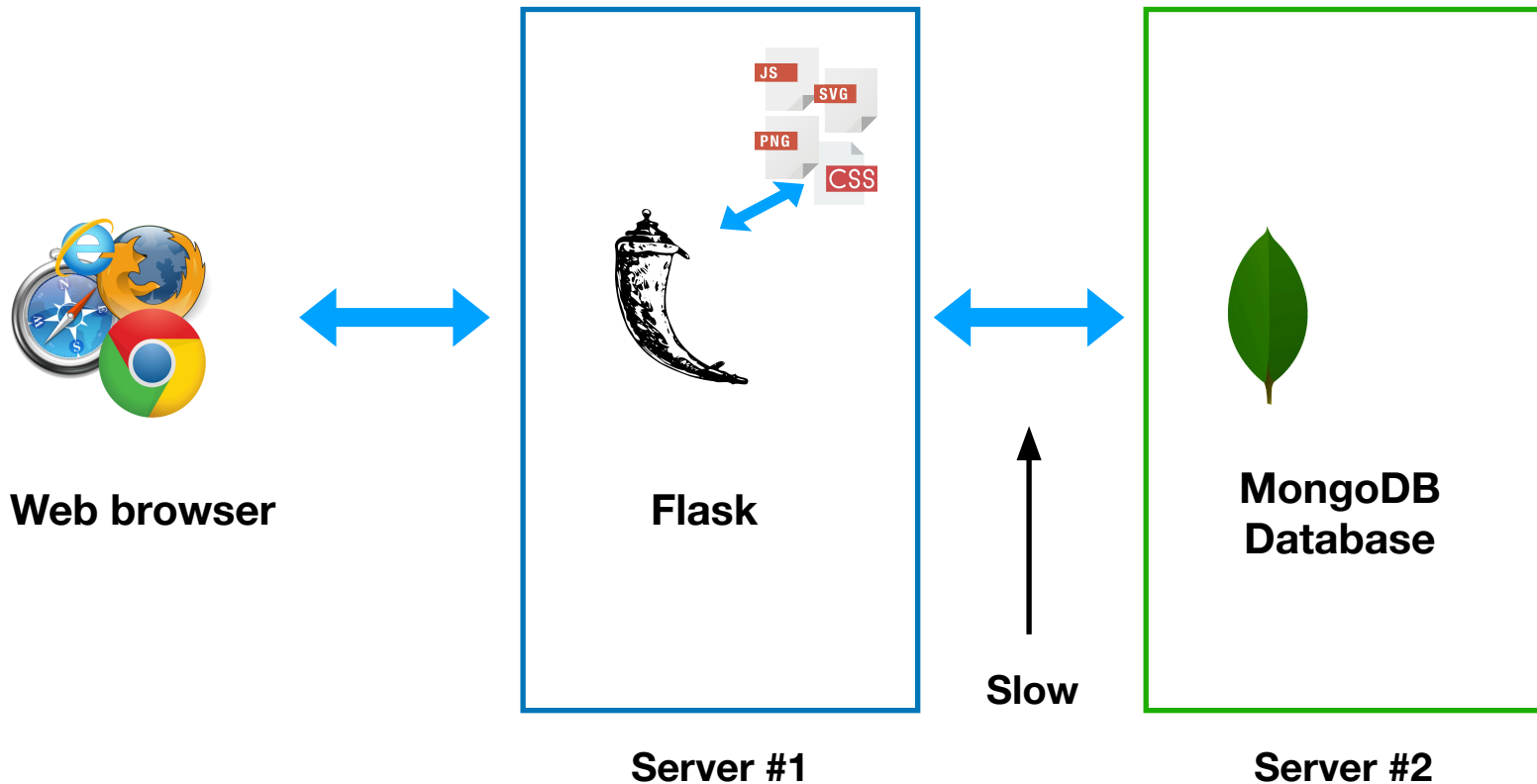
Demo

# Redis





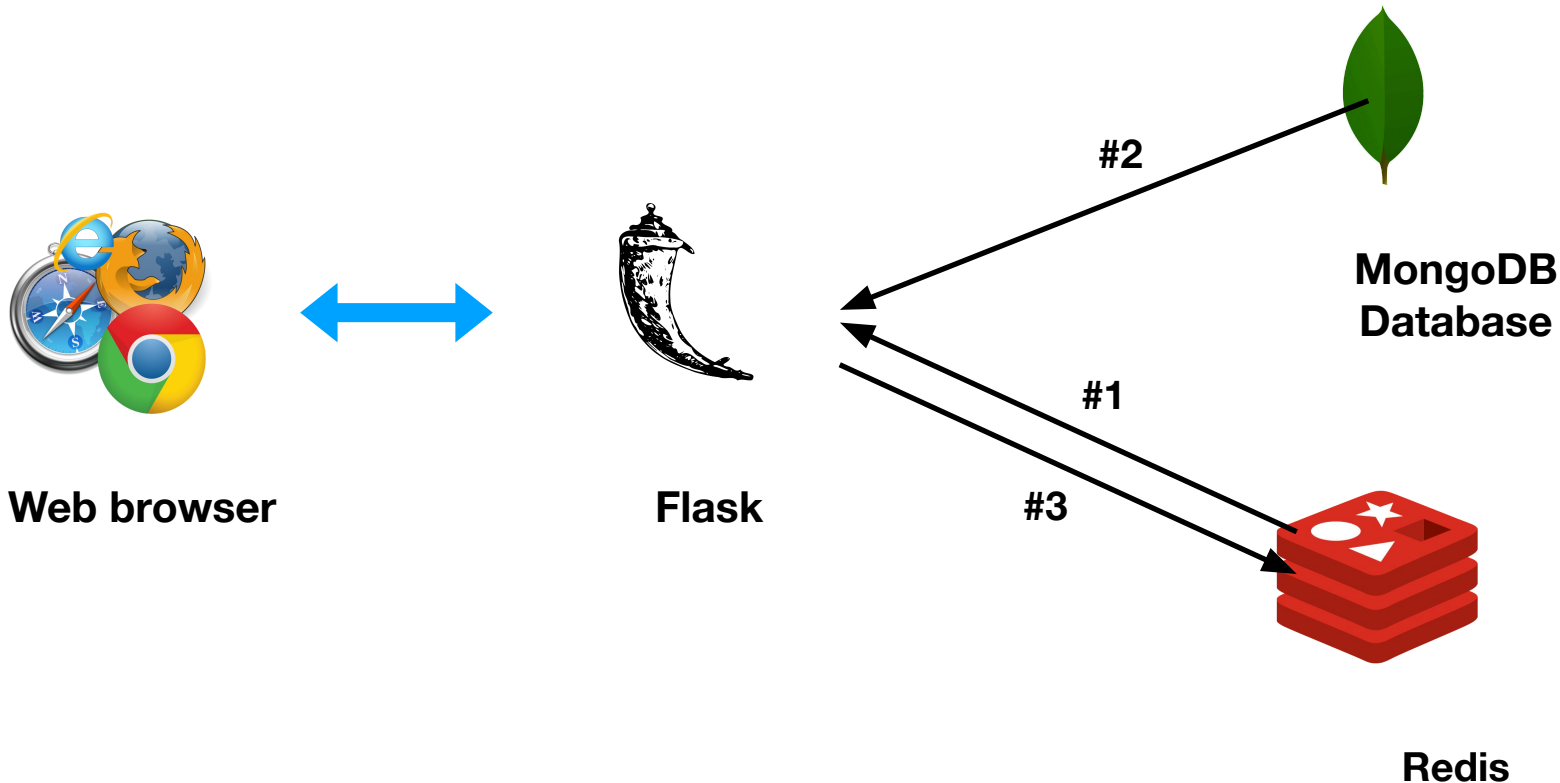
# Web Application Architecture



# 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

→ '{"password": 123, "age": 20}'

127.0.0.1:6379> hget users 1

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/

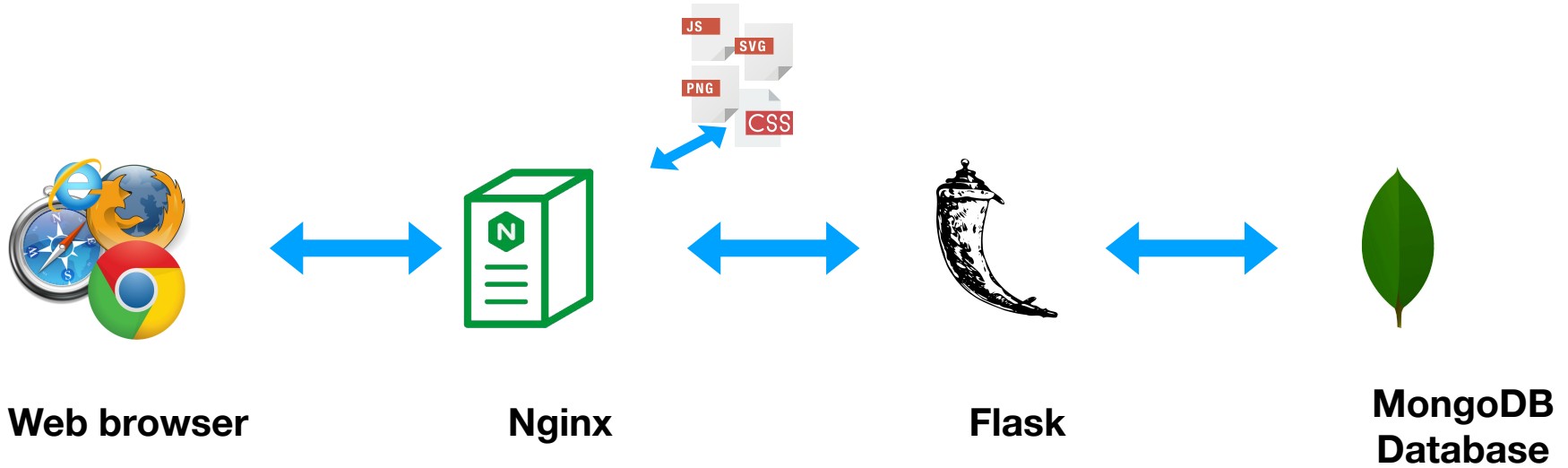
  redis:
    image: redis
    volumes:
      - redisdata:/data
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"

volumes:
  redisdata:
```

```
> docker-compose ps
```

```
> docker exec -it
root_redis_1 redis-cli
```

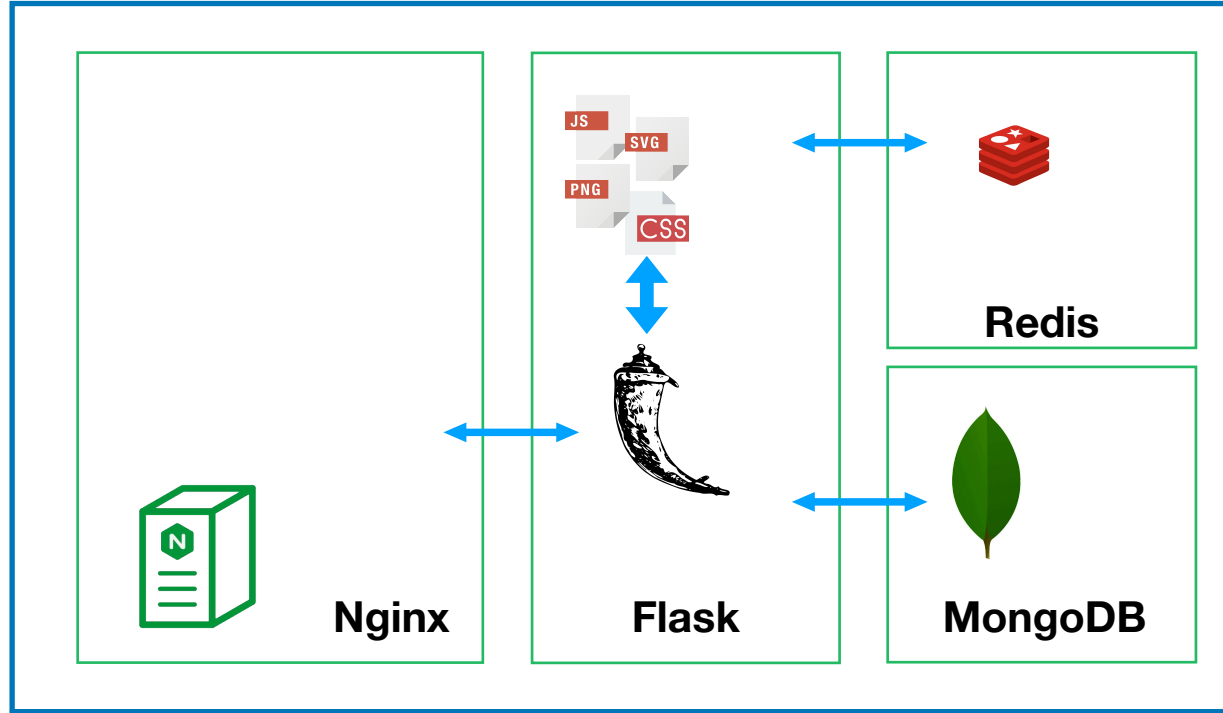
# Old Architecture



# New Architecture



Web browser



Docker

# Literature

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

Demo