**Title:** Understand the concepts of Docker-Container.

## 1. Objective:

The objective of this cloud lab experiment is to understand Docker container concepts by installing Docker Engine on an Ubuntu VM hosted in VirtualBox. The experiment involves pulling a Docker image, running containers, managing logs, and working with a multi-container application consisting of a backend, MongoDB, and frontend.

## 2. Background:

### Theory/Concepts:

**Docker Containers:** Lightweight, portable, and self-sufficient units that can run any application and its dependencies. Containers are isolated from each other and the host system.

**Docker Engine:** A client-server application that enables creating, running, and managing Docker containers. It consists of a server (Docker Daemon), a REST API, and a CLI (Docker Command Line Interface).

**Docker Images:** Read-only templates used to create containers. Images can be pulled from repositories like Docker Hub.

**Docker Containers vs VMs:** Containers share the host OS kernel but run in isolated environments, whereas VMs include a full OS and require more resources.

**VirtualBox**: A free and open-source virtualization tool used to create and manage virtual machines.

**Ubuntu VM:** The virtual machine running Ubuntu Linux, where Docker Engine will be installed.

### 3. Tools and Services

#### Cloud Services:

**Docker Engine:** Used to manage and run Docker containers.

#### Software/Tools:

Virtual Box: For creating and managing the Ubuntu VM.

**Ubuntu OS:** The operating system for the VM.

**Docker CLI:** Command-line interface for interacting with Docker.

## 4. Experiment Setup

### **Step-by-Step Configuration:**

#### **VirtualBox Installation:**

- Download and install Oracle VirtualBox from the <u>VirtualBox</u> website.
- Download the Ubuntu ISO image from <u>here.</u>

#### **Install Docker Engine:**

 Follow the installation steps provided in the docker website to install docker engine.

#### **Verify Docker Installation:**

docker --version

### 5. Execution

#### **Tasks Performed:**

Pull Docker Images:

docker pull image\_name [nginx]

Run Docker Images:

docker compose up -d -build (for running the project with build)

docker run -d --name container\_name image\_name [mynginx nginx]

Check Running containers:

docker ps

Access Logs:

docker logs container\_id

Stop and Remove containers:

docker stop container\_name

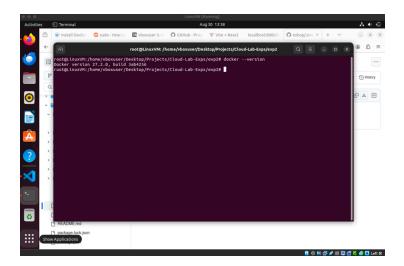
docker rm container name

### 6. Observations

#### **Data Collected:**

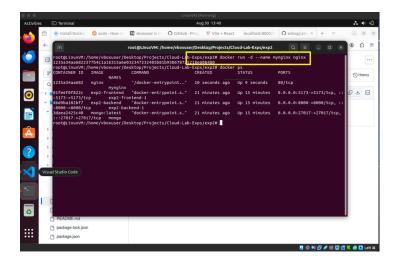
- List of running containers with docker ps.
- Logs of each container using docker logs [container-name].

# Verifying the docker installation

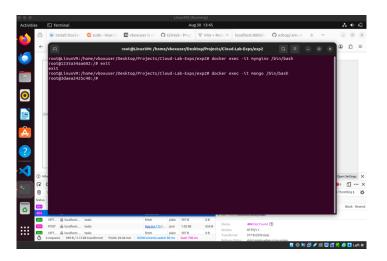


# Pulling the docker image

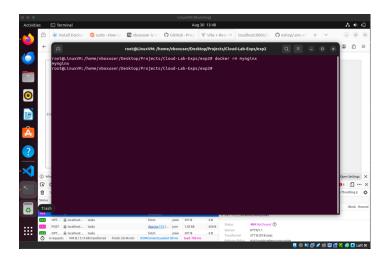
# Running the docker image



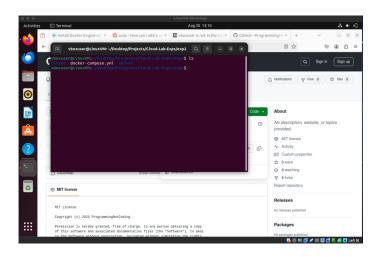
## Accessing the container terminal



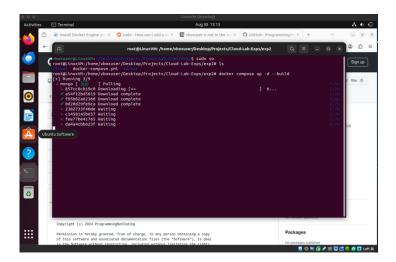
### Removing the container



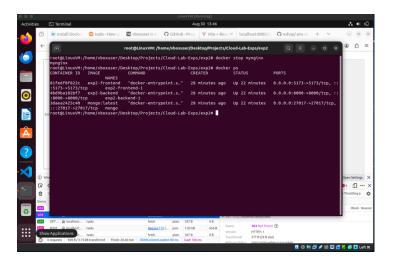
Running the Tasks Application having three docker containers (FE, BE & Mongo)



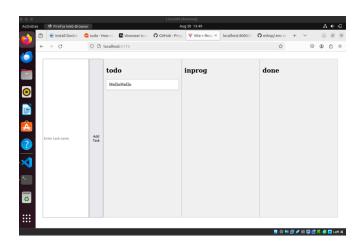
# Running the containers along with build



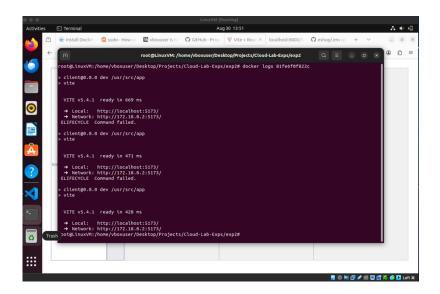
## Checking Running containers



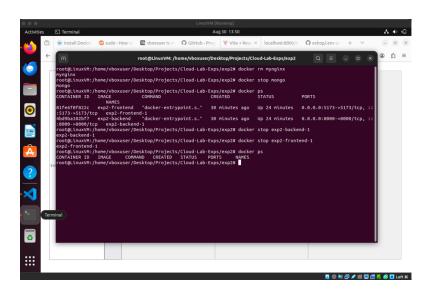
# Running Application



### Accessing the logs of container



## Stopping all containers



## 7. Results

 Docker Desktop installs and runs without any problems. Containers and images start quickly and perform efficiently. In addition, terminal access works, and containers are stopped and removed correctly, with unused images removed as soon as possible.