

Swarm stack introduction

Let's deploy the voting app stack on a swarm.

Purpose

The purpose of this lab is to illustrate how to deploy a stack (multi services application) against a Swarm using a docker compose file.

The application

The voting app is a very handy multi containers application often used for demo purposes during meetup and conferences.

It basically allow users to vote between cat and dog (but could be “space” or “tab” too if you feel like it).

This application is available on Github and updated very frequently when new features are developed.

Init your swarm

There should be two terminals displayed. The first accesses the swarm `manager` node and the second accesses the swarm `worker` node once the swarm is created.

Let's create a Docker Swarm first. Copy the below command into the first terminal.

```
1 | docker swarm init --advertise-addr $(hostname -i)
```

From the output above, copy the join command (*watch out for newlines*) and paste it in the other terminal.

Show members of swarm

From the first terminal, check the number of nodes in the swarm (running this command from the second terminal `worker` will fail as swarm related commands need to be issued against a swarm manager).

```
1 | docker node ls
```

The above command should output 2 nodes, the first one being the `manager` , and the second one a `worker` .

Clone the voting-app

Let's retrieve the voting app code from Github and go into the application folder.

Ensure you are in the first terminal and do the below:

```
1 | git clone https://github.com/docker/example-voting-app
2 | cd example-voting-app
```

Deploy a stack

A stack is a group of services that are deployed together. The `docker-stack.yml` in the current folder will be used to deploy the voting app as a stack.

Ensure you are in the first terminal and do the below:

```
1 | docker stack deploy --compose-file=docker-stack.yml voting_stack
```

Note: being able to create a stack from a docker compose file is a great feature added in Docker 1.13.

Check the stack deployed from the first terminal

```
1 | docker stack ls
```

The output should be the following one. It indicates the 6 services of the voting app's stack (named `voting_stack`) have been deployed.

```
1 | NAME                SERVICES
2 | voting_stack        6
```

Let's check the service within the stack

```
1 | docker stack services voting_stack
```

The output should be like the following one (your ID should be different though).

```
1 | ID                NAME                MODE        REPLICAS  IMAGE
2 | 10rt1wczotze      voting_stack_visualizer replicated  1/1       dockersample
3 | s/visualizer:stable
4 | 8lqj31k3q5ek      voting_stack_redis      replicated  2/2       redis:alpine
5 | nhb4igkkyg4y      voting_stack_result      replicated  2/2       dockersample
6 | s/examplevotingapp_result:before
7 | nv8d2z2qhlx4      voting_stack_db          replicated  1/1       postgres:9.4
8 | ou47zdyf6cd0      voting_stack_vote        replicated  2/2       dockersample
9 | s/examplevotingapp_vote:before
10 | rpnxwmoipagq      voting_stack_worker      replicated  1/1       dockersample
11 | s/examplevotingapp_worker:latest
```

Let's list the tasks of the vote service.

```
1 | docker service ps voting_stack_vote
```

You should get an output like the following one where the 2 tasks (replicas) of the service are listed.

```
1 | ID                NAME                IMAGE
2 |          NODE  DESIRED STATE  CURRENT STATE          ERROR  PORTS
3 | my7jqgze7pgg  voting_stack_vote.1 dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:be
4 | fore node1  Running          Running 56 seconds ago
5 | 3jzgz39dyr6d  voting_stack_vote.2 dockersamples/examplevotingapp_vote:be
6 | fore node2  Running          Running 58 seconds ago
```

From the NODE column, we can see one task is running on each node.

Finally, we can check that our [APP](#) is running, the [RESULT](#) page is also available as well as [SWARM VISUALIZER](#)