Docker learnings

Learnings from using Docker after 3 years of usage

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This talk is not about Kubernetes or Docker Swarm

Security

- · You shouldn't run your container as root
 - · Create user in Dockerfile
 - · Take care about uid, map to an existing uid on the host if needed
- · Give only the privileges you really need
 - Docker documentation

docker run -d --cap-drop CHOWN alpine

 Using tmpfs for sensitive data which shouldn't be saved outside of the container

--tmpfs /tmp/\${CONTAINER_NAME}:uid=1000,gid=1000

Docker build - How to build smaller images

- · Use multistage builds
- Use build cache (copy package.json and yarn.lock in an extra step before yarn install)
- · Remove dev node_modules before copy

Maintaining - Cleanup up your Docker with prune

Cleanup

- · Remove dangling images with docker image prune
- Remove stopped containers with docker container prune
- · Same for network and volume or all in once with docker system prune
- Autoremove a container after it's stopped with docker -rm...

Keep an eye on your logfiles

How to grep the logs

```
docker logs {container} | grep {term}
```

This might will not work as expected

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docker logs {container} | grep {term}
```

This might will not work as expected

```
docker logs {container} 2>&1 | grep {term} | less
```

The reason why it's not working in the way you would expect is, that docker is not logging always to stdout. Instead it's logging the stderror. So you have to redirect stderror to stdout before your can pipe it to grep.

Take care about the size of your Docker log files

· See also

 When using JSON File logging driver (which is the default) Using /etc/docker/daemon.json { "log-driver": "json-file", "log-opts": { "max-size": "10m", "max-file": "3" · Or using commandline option docker run --rm -it --log-opt max-size=10m alpine

Cleanup the Docker logs

To delete all log files, you can use the following command

```
find /var/lib/docker/containers/
    -type f -name "*.log" -delete
```

Configuring extra host names or DNS

More tips - Using a UI in the browser or terminal

Use portainer locally without a password

```
alias portainer="docker run --rm -d
  -p 9000:9000
  --name=portainer
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
  portainer/portainer --no-auth"
```

Hint: call it in an anonymus browser session

Use sen as terminal ui to inspect the layers of your images

alias sen="docker run --rm --name=sen

```
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/run/docker.sock
   -ti -e TERM tomastomecek/sen"
scratch
*fa5be2806d4c /bin/sh -c #(nop) MAINTAINER The CentOS Project <cloud-ops@centos.org>
   ▶86bcb57631bd /bin/sh -c #(nop) LABEL name=CentOS Base Image vendor=CentOS license=GPLv2
         ▶d41e6e6bfdf8 /bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV container=docker
          235218c@d@71 /bin/sh -c #(nop) LABEL INSTALL=docker run -t -i --rm --privileged
            3f8341e3ed1b /bin/sh -c vum -v install postgresgl-server
              51ce5a01237d /bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD dir:1543912f127caa2263603d5f3ff11fddddfe
                1efd5268689e /bin/sh -c systemctl disable getty.service console-getty.ser
                  9efdb56ef4ec /bin/sh -c #(nop) VOLUME [/var/lib/pgsql/data]
                       55c64acbaef1 /bin/sh -c #(nop) ENTRYPOINT &{["/usr/bin/container-e
                         9e6c06b57ed7 docker.io/praiskup/postgresgl:latest /bin/sh -c #(
≻6888fc827a3f /bin/sh -c #(nop) MAINTAINER Patrick Uiterwijk <puiterwijk@gmail.com>
 ▶9bdb5101e5fc docker.io/fedora:23 /bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:bcb5e5cddd4c4d1cac6f05788cfa50
 >c23bf6e72b30 docker.io/rhel7/rsyslog:latest
 ba3ffhc337ah docker io/rhel7/sadc-latest
```

Use ctop for monitoring your local containers

· github ctop



You won't need to be sudo always

To prevent to make all Docker related operations with the root user, add yourself to the Docker group

sudo usermod -a -G docker \$(whoami)

