



Containers And Docker

Lunch and Learn - September 2018



Part 1 of N



Follow Along!

<https://github.com/jfrederickson/containers-presentation>



Why?

Demo

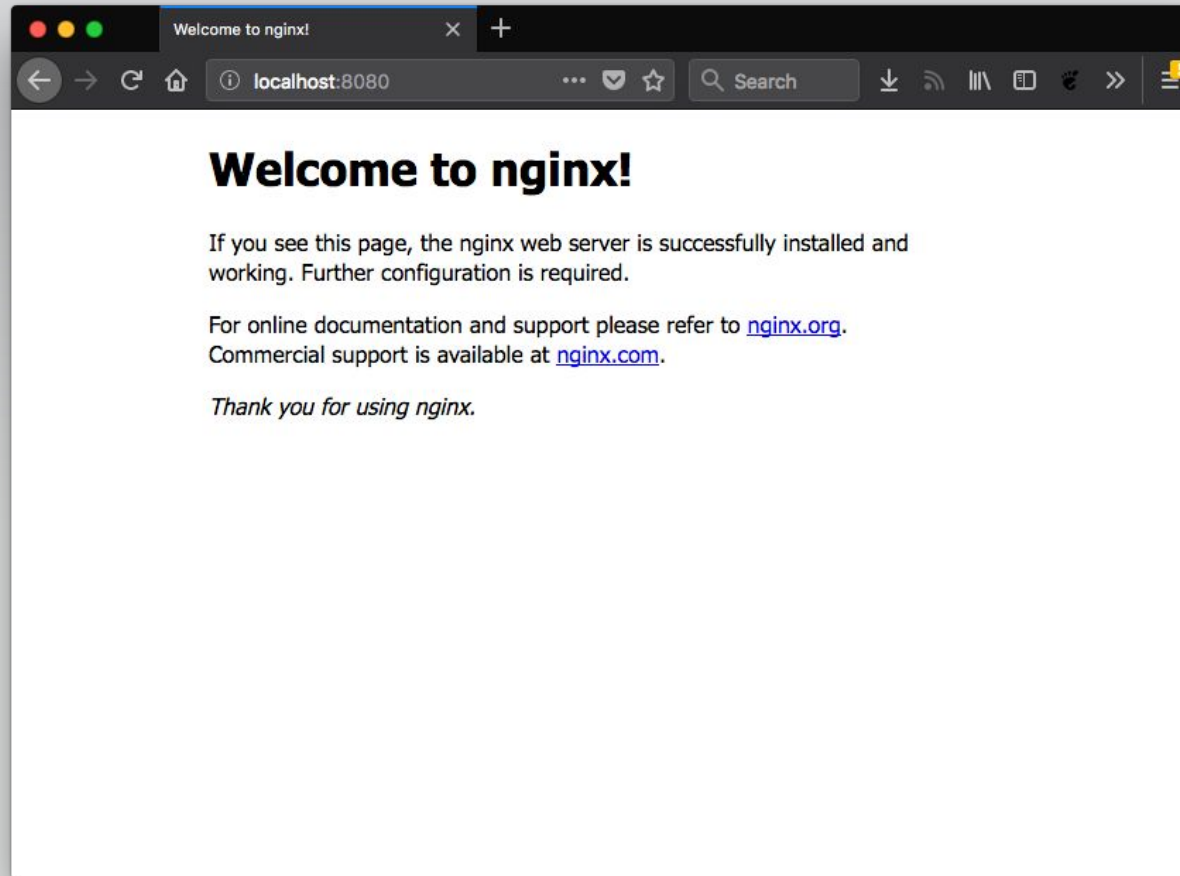


Using Containers

```
$ docker run -p 8080:80 nginx:1.15
```

↑ ↑
Host port Container port

Using Containers



Building Containers

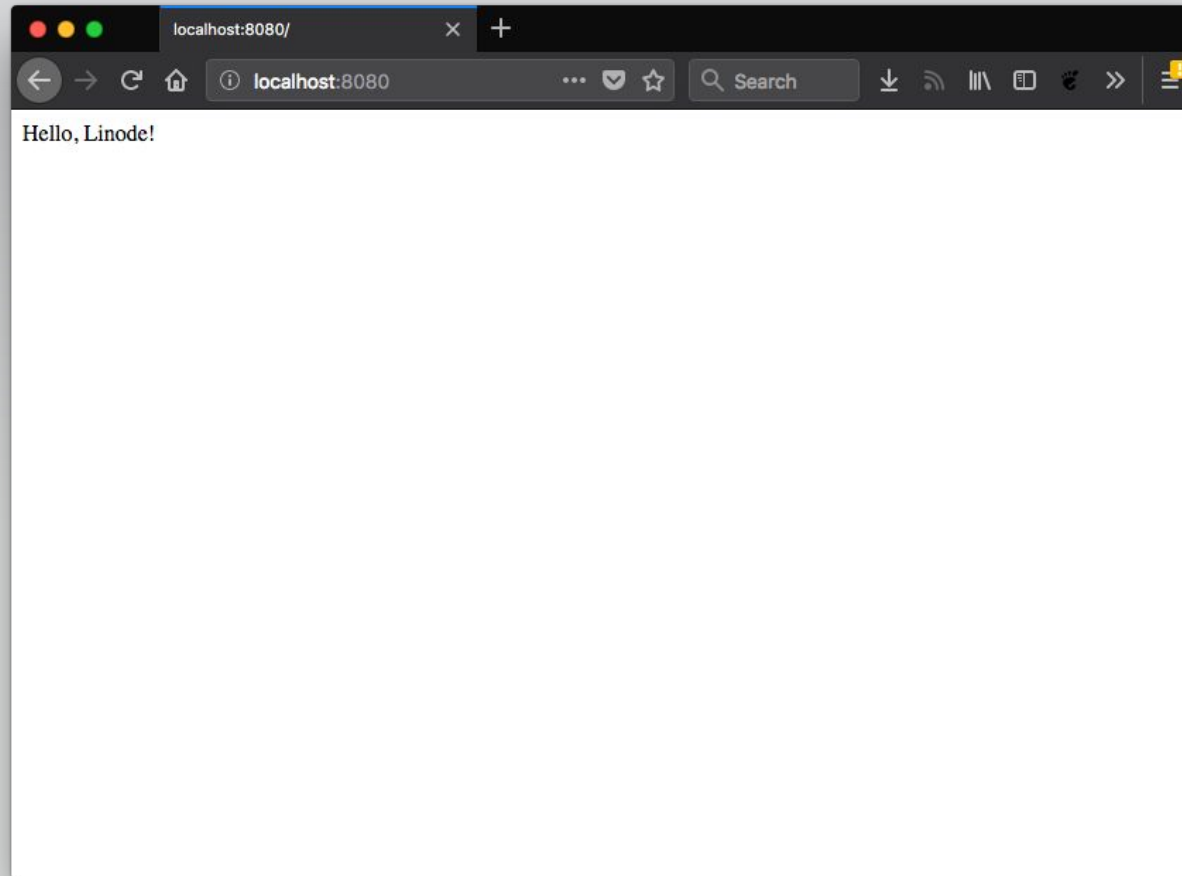
```
01-build$ cat Dockerfile
FROM nginx:1.15
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html

01-build$ cat index.html
<html>
  <body>Hello, Linode!</body>
</html>





01-build$ docker build . -t lunchlearn:v1
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/2 : FROM nginx:1.15
----> b175e7467d66
Step 2/2 : COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
----> 39452ffcd55d
Successfully built 39452ffcd55d
Successfully tagged lunchlearn:v1

01-build$ docker run -p 8080:80 lunchlearn:v1
```


Building Containers



Explore Official Repositories

 nginx official	9.5K STARS	10M+ PULLS	> DETAILS
 alpine official	4.2K STARS	10M+ PULLS	> DETAILS
 busybox official	1.4K STARS	10M+ PULLS	> DETAILS
 httpd official	2.0K STARS	10M+ PULLS	> DETAILS

Anyone can upload to Docker Hub - look for official images!

Upgrades

Upgrades (Without Containers)

- Application specific!
- Could be a package upgrade, the app might have an upgrade UI, it might be interactive...
- Potentially hard to automate

Volumes make state explicit!

```
02-volumes$ cat nginx-conf/default.conf
```

```
server {  
    listen      80;  
    location / {  
        root    /usr/share/nginx/html;  
        index   test.html test.htm;  
    }  
}
```

```
02-volumes$ cat nginx-root/test.html  
<html><body>Hello volumes!</body></html>
```

```
02-volumes$ docker run -p 8080:80 -v $PWD/nginx-conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d  
-v $PWD/nginx-root:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:1.15
```

Rollbacks - just start an older image

```
02-volumes$ cat nginx-conf/default.conf
```

```
server {  
    listen      80;  
    location / {  
        root    /usr/share/nginx/html;  
        index   test.html test.htm;  
    }  
}
```

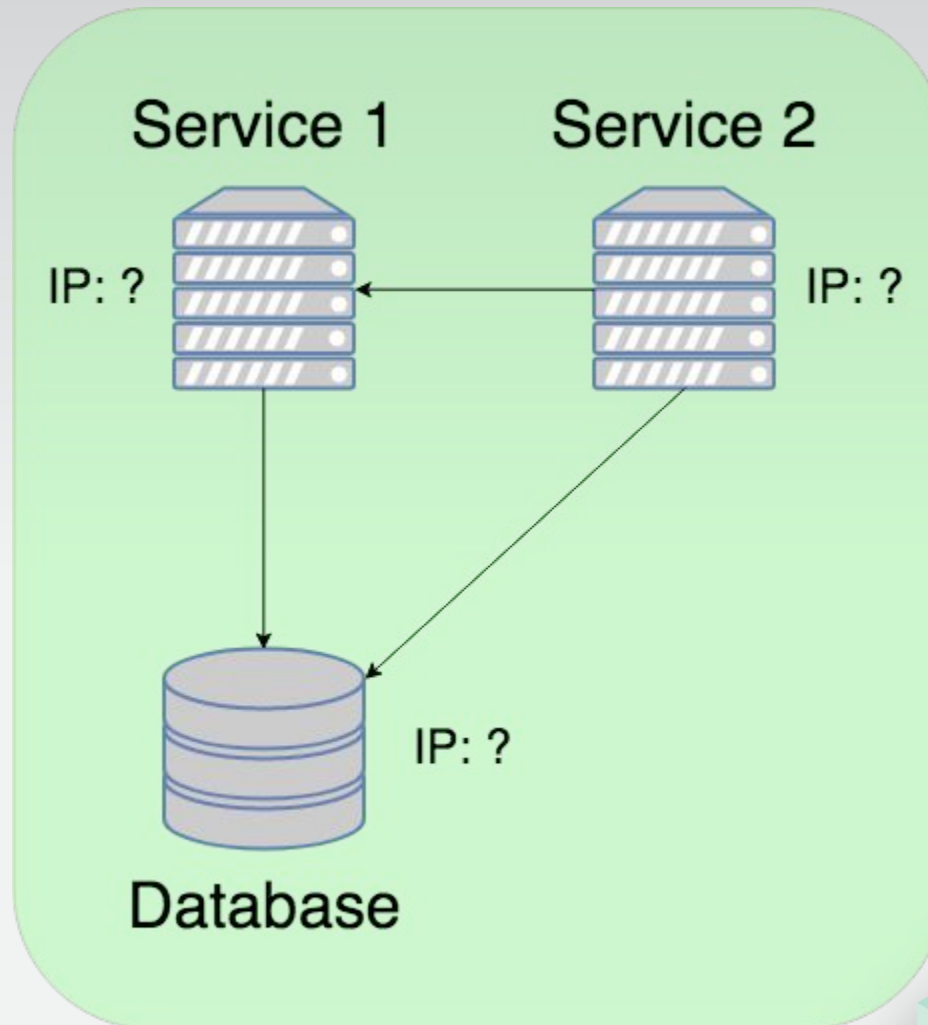
```
02-volumes$ cat nginx-root/test.html  
<html><body>Hello volumes!</body></html>
```

```
02-volumes$ docker run -p 8080:80 -v $PWD/nginx-conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d  
-v $PWD/nginx-root:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:1.15
```

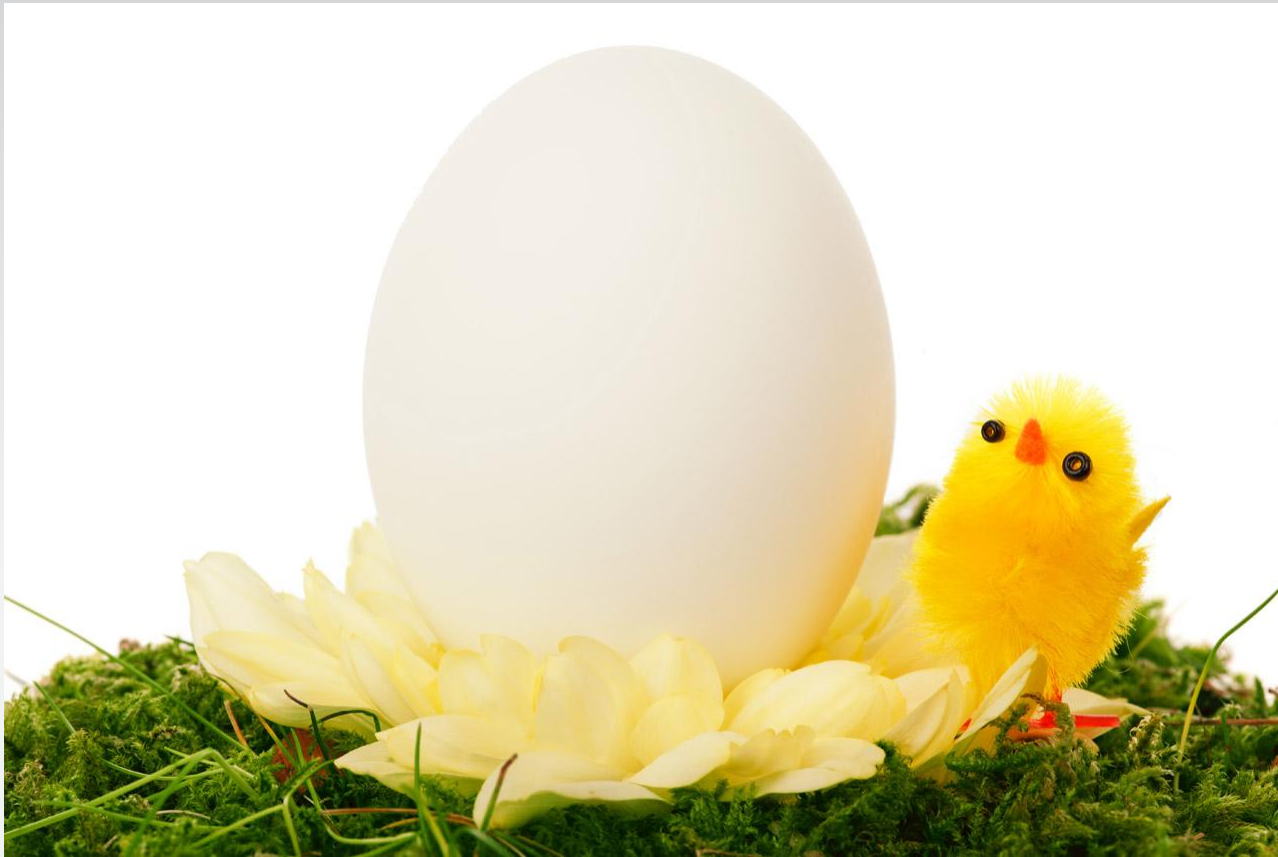
```
02-volumes$ docker run -p 8080:80 -v $PWD/nginx-conf:/etc/nginx/conf.d  
-v $PWD/nginx-root:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:1.14
```

Orchestration

Orchestration (Manually)



Orchestration (Manually)



<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=13301&picture=chicken-and-egg>

Orchestration with Containers

```
03-orchestration$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: "3"
services:
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress:4.9-php5.6-apache
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: "mysql"
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: "secret"
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
  mysql:
    image: mysql:5.7
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: "secret"

03-orchestration$ docker-compose up
```

Orchestration (You can build here too!)

```
04-orchestration-build$ cat docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: "3"
```

```
services:
```

```
  nginx:
```

```
    image: lunchlearn:v1
```

```
    build: .
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "8080:80"
```

```
  mysql:
```

```
    image: mysql:5.7
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: "secret"
```

```
04-orchestration-build$ cat Dockerfile
```

```
FROM nginx:latest
```

```
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
```

```
04-orchestration-build$ docker-compose up
```

You might need to build or pull between runs

- `docker-compose build` will rebuild images
- `docker-compose pull` will pull new image versions
- `docker-compose down -v` will shut down containers and delete their volumes

Scaling (Manually)

- Deploy a new machine, then
- Install your software on it manually, OR
- Enroll the new box in config mgmt and provision with an existing config
- Add its IP/hostname to the config of any system that wants to use it

Scaling with Containers

```
05-scaling$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: "3"
services:
  wordpress:
    image: wordpress:4.9-php5.6-apache
    environment:
      WORDPRESS_DB_HOST: "mysql"
      WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD: "secret"
  mysql:
    image: mysql:5.7
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: "secret"
  loadbal:
    image: nginx:1.15
    volumes:
      - ./nginx-conf.d:/etc/nginx/conf.d
    ports:
      - "8080:80"

05-scaling$ docker-compose up
05-scaling$ docker-compose up --scale wordpress=3 # try this one too!
```

Best Practices

- For Docker specifically:
https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/
 - Search “dockerfile best practices”
- For containers in general: <https://12factor.net/>

Keep applications stateless

Configure through environment variables
or config files

Keep dev and prod environments as close
as possible

What NOT to do

- Download/build code on container startup
 - Makes rollbacks less reliable - if the remote server is down you won't be able to roll back
 - Makes rollbacks take longer
 - Less confidence that you're running exactly the same thing you were before
- Run code from a volume (in production)
 - Your containers should have all the code they need to start baked in
 - This is fine for local dev - that's usually how it works (with e.g. hot reloading)

Go forth and containerize!

