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Course/Section: CPE212 - CPE31S2	Date Submitted: 10/24/2025
Instructor: ENGR. ROBIN VALENZUELA	Semester and SY: 1ST 2025-2026

Activity 11: Containerization

1. Objectives

Create a Dockerfile and form a workflow using Ansible as Infrastructure as Code (IaC) to enable Continuous Delivery process

2. Discussion

Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production.

Source: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/

You may also check the difference between containers and virtual machines. Click the link given below.

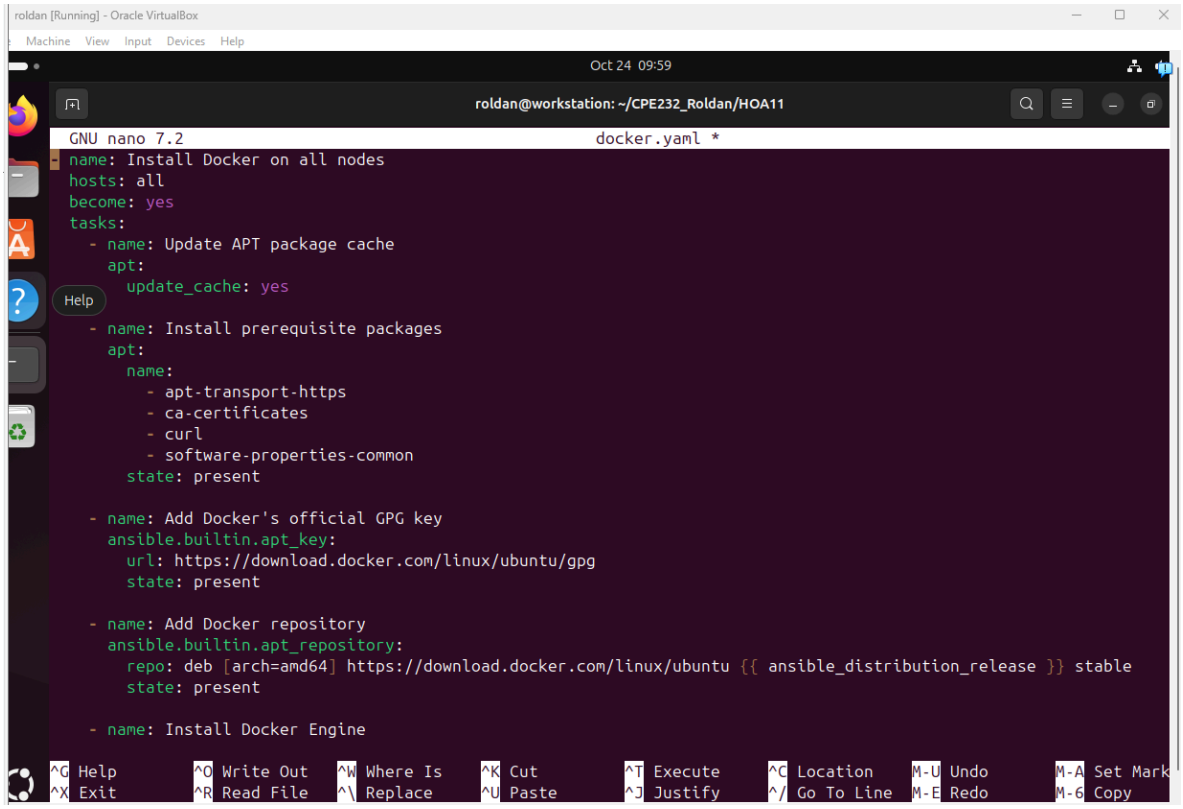
Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/about/containers-vs-vm

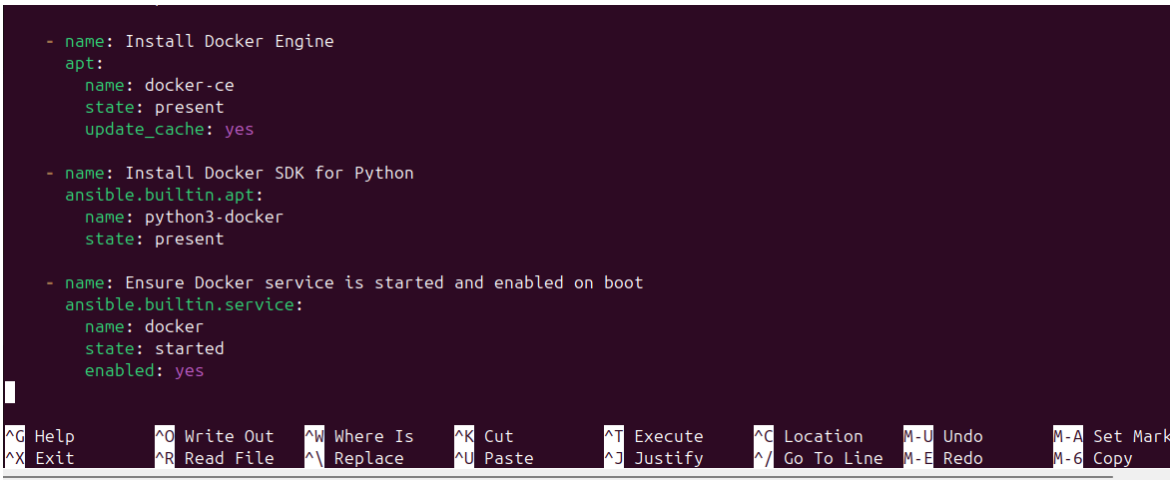
3. Tasks

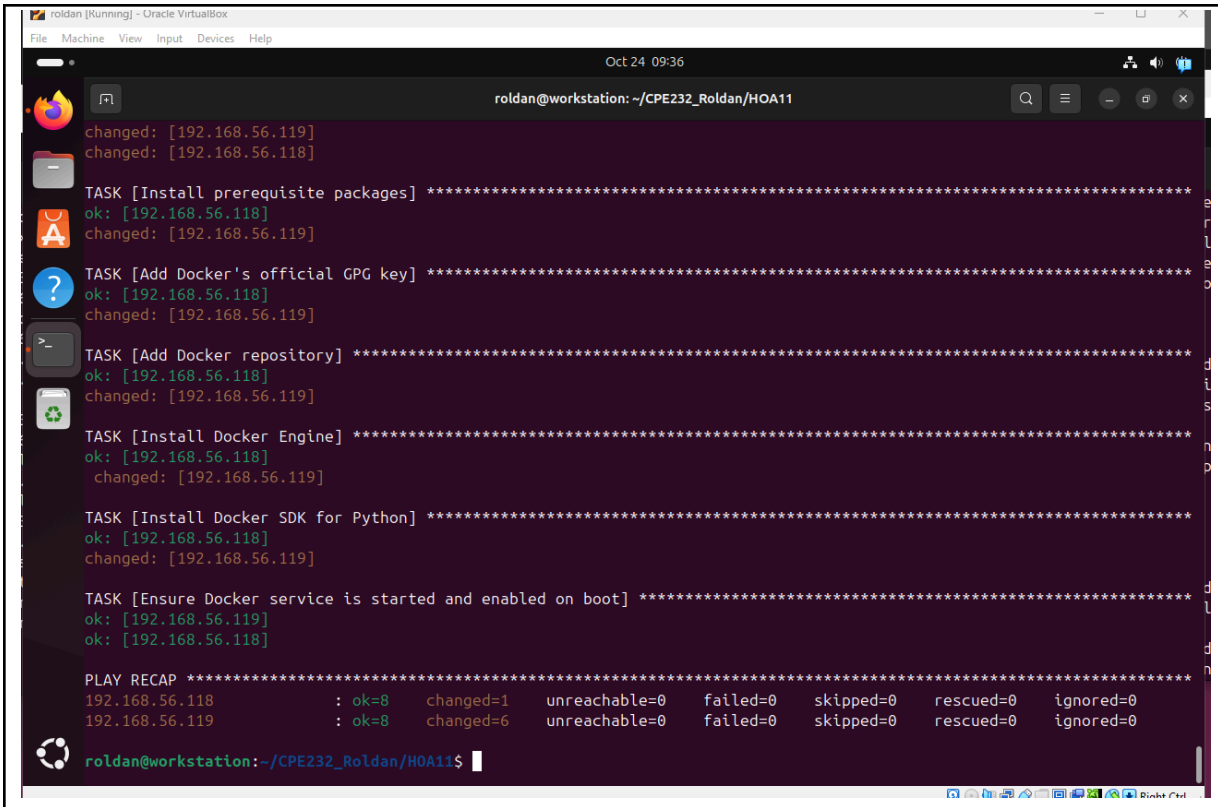
1. Create a new repository for this activity.
2. Install Docker and enable the docker socket.
3. Add to Docker group to your current user.
4. Create a Dockerfile to install web and DB server.
5. Install and build the Dockerfile using Ansible.
6. Add, commit and push it to your repository.

4. Output

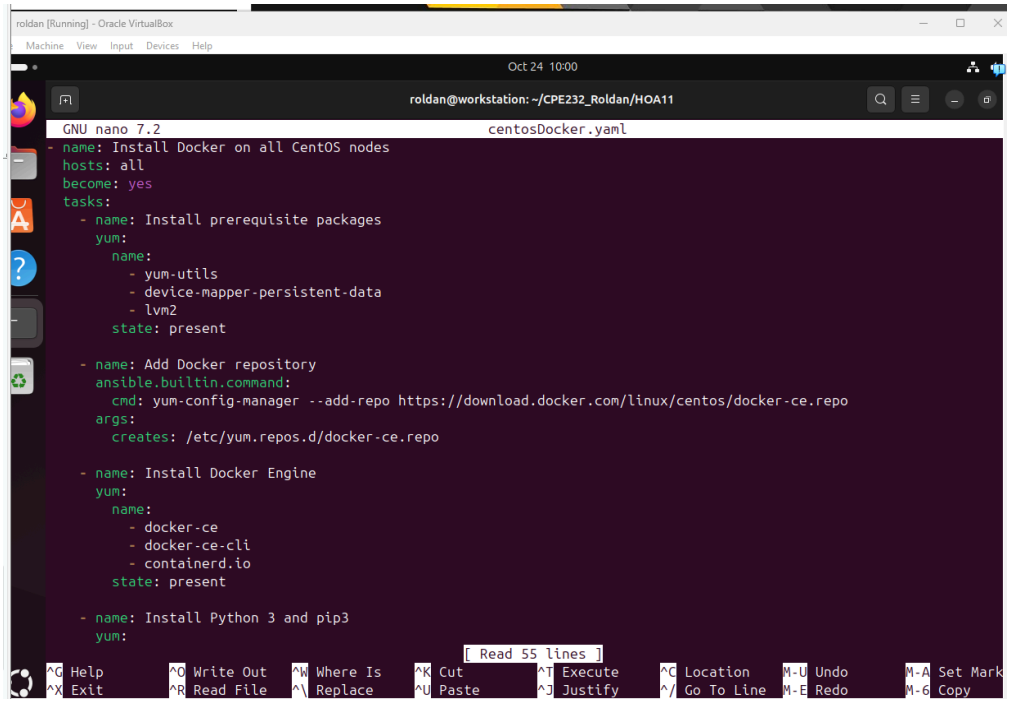
ubuntu docker

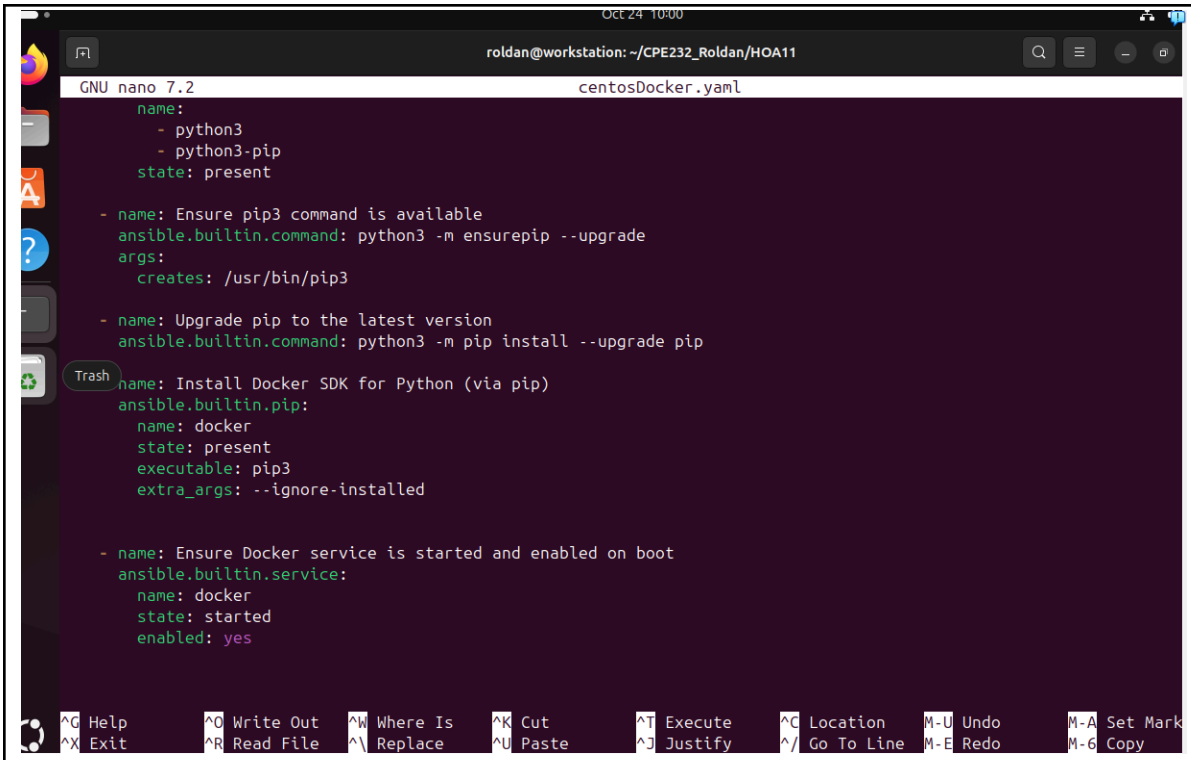


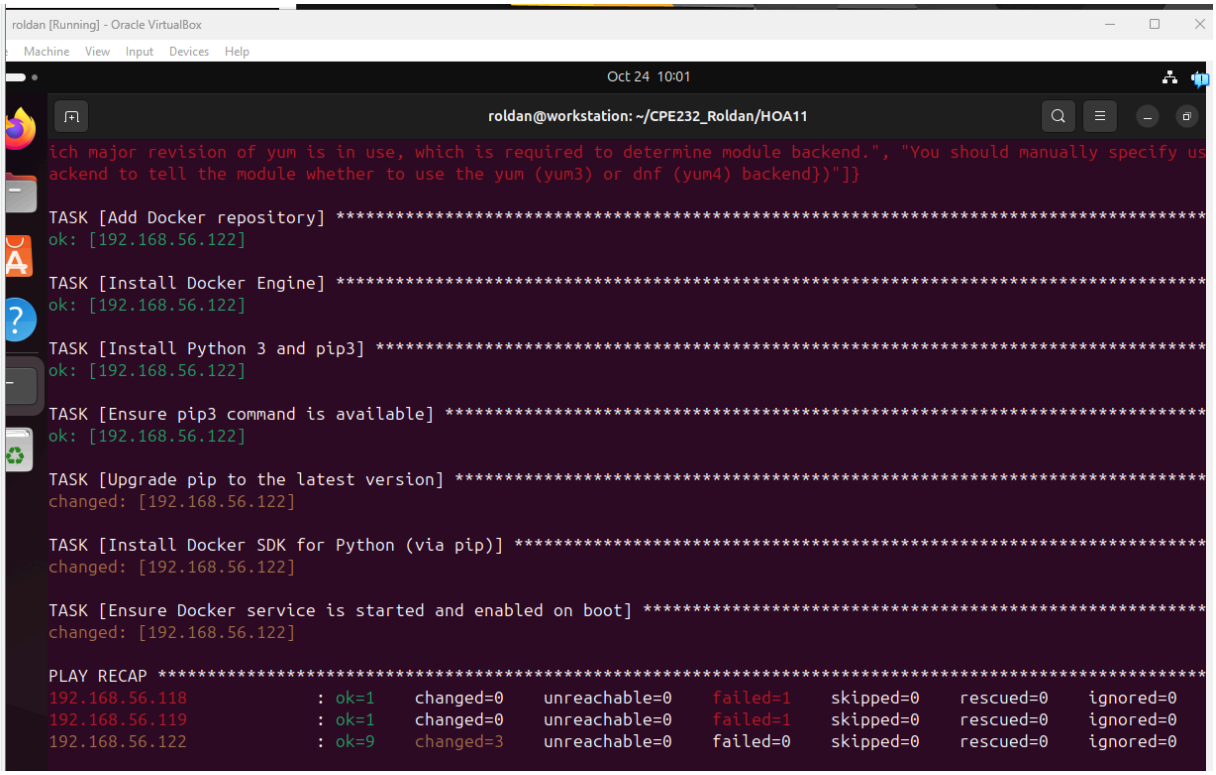




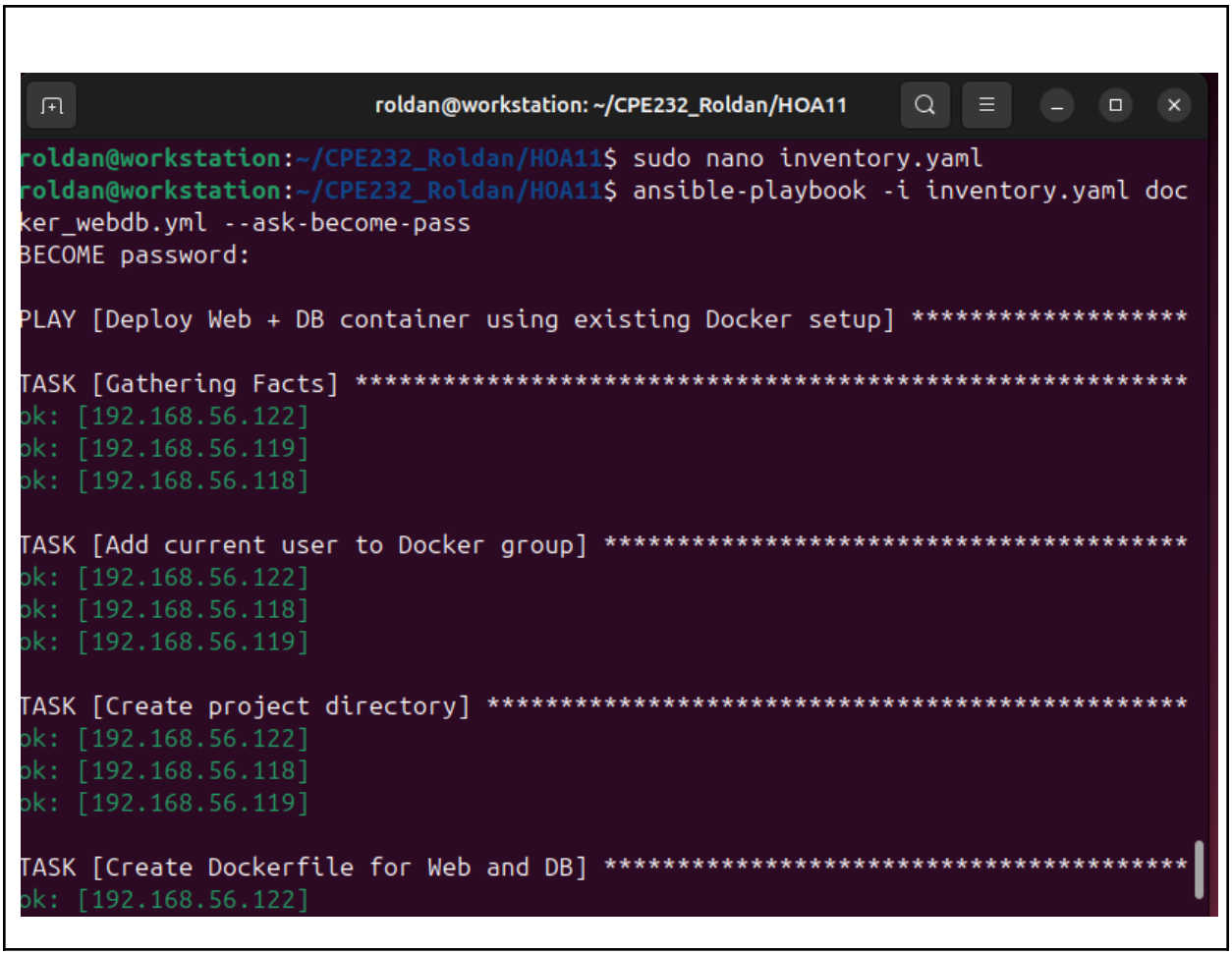
centOS Docker

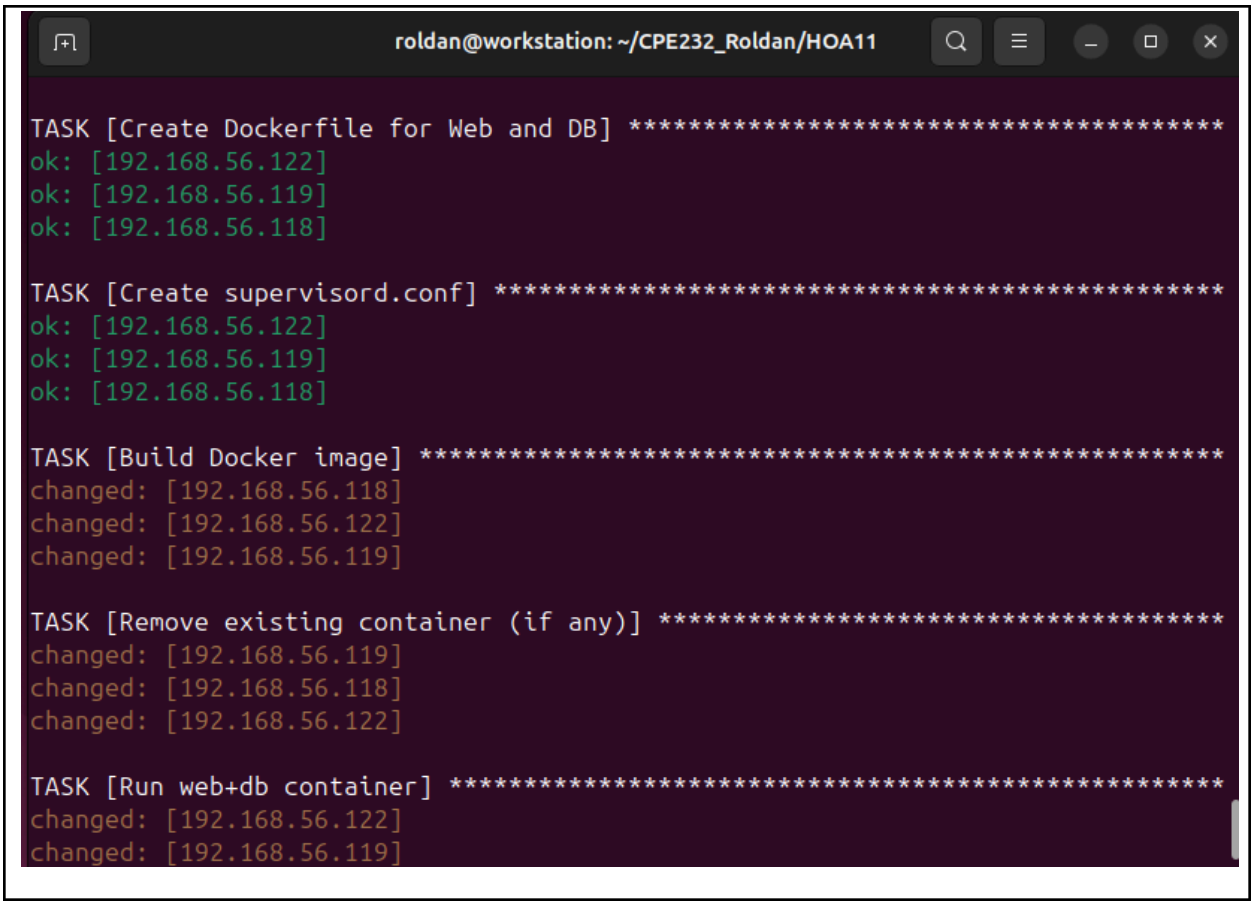


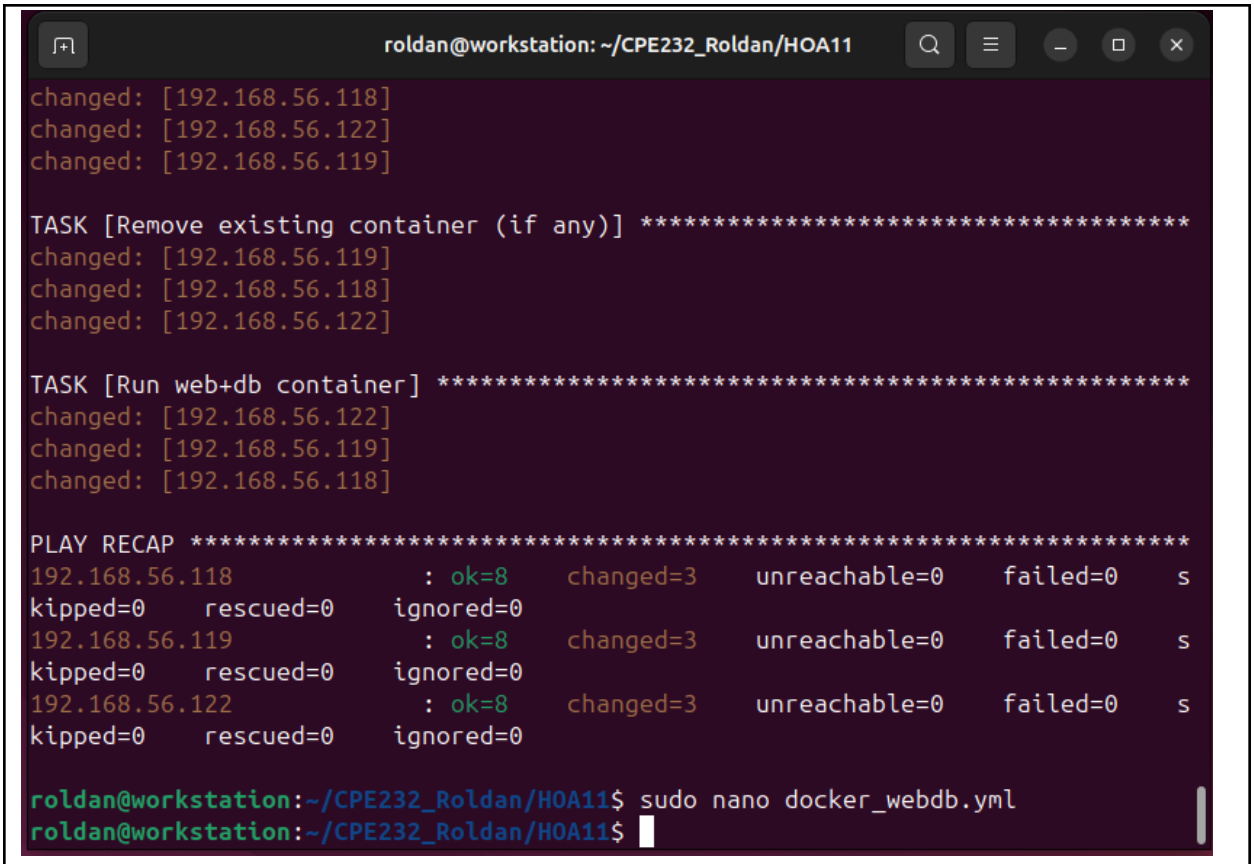




docker web+db.yml


roldan@workstation: ~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ sudo nano inventory.yaml
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.yaml doc
ker_webdb.yml --ask-become-pass
BECOME password:
PLAY [Deploy Web + DB container using existing Docker setup] ******************
TASK [Gathering Facts] **
ok: [192.168.56.122]
ok: [192.168.56.119]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
TASK [Add current user to Docker group] ***************************************
ok: [192.168.56.122]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
ok: [192.168.56.119]
TASK [Create project directory] ***
ok: [192.168.56.122]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
ok: [192.168.56.119]
TASK [Create Dockerfile for Web and DB] ***************************************
ok: [192.168.56.122]

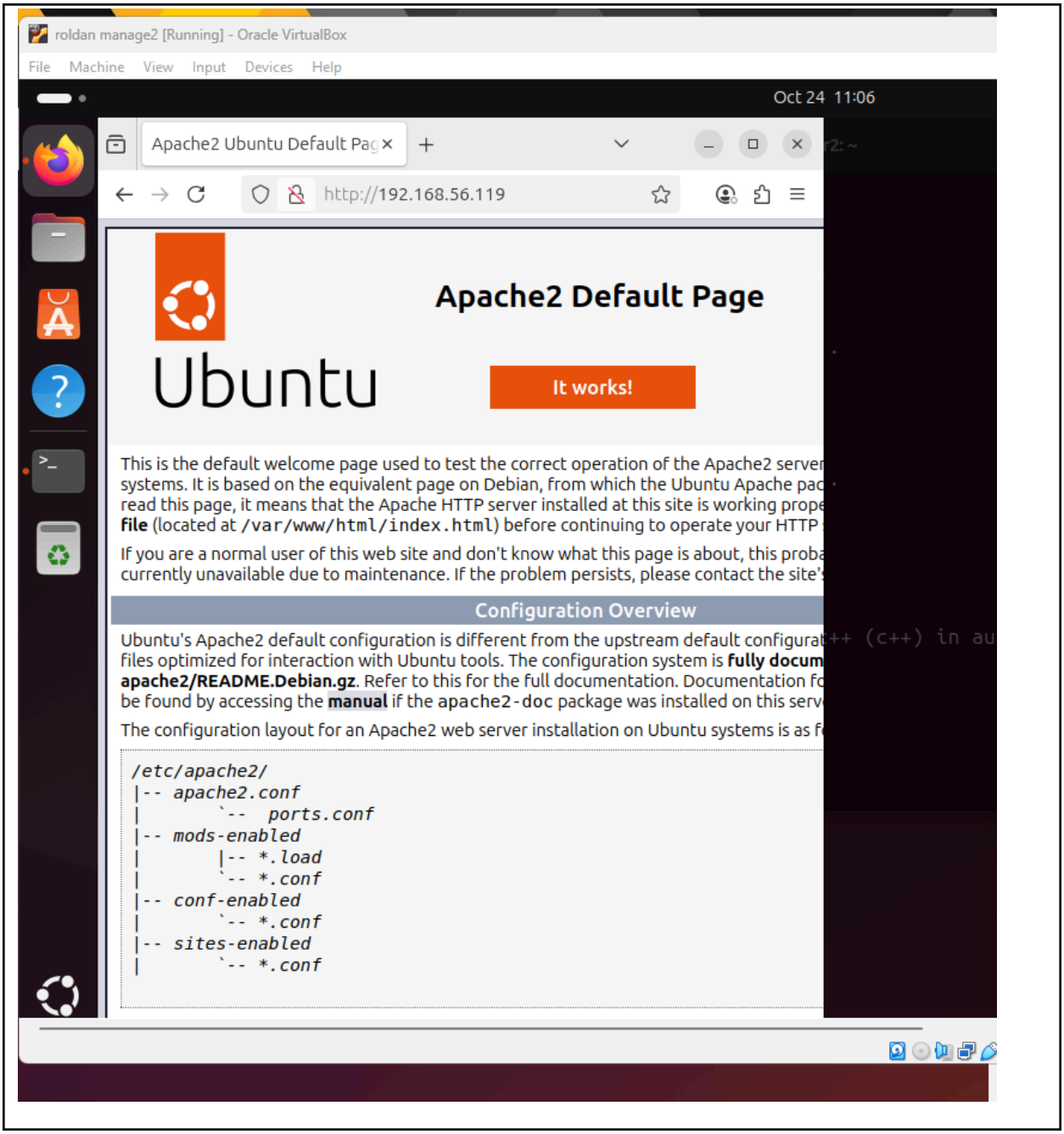

roldan@workstation: ~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11
TASK [Create Dockerfile for Web and DB] **
ok: [192.168.56.122]
ok: [192.168.56.119]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
TASK [Create supervisord.conf] ***
ok: [192.168.56.122]
ok: [192.168.56.119]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
TASK [Build Docker image] **
changed: [192.168.56.118]
changed: [192.168.56.122]
changed: [192.168.56.119]
TASK [Remove existing container (if any)] ***************************************
changed: [192.168.56.119]
changed: [192.168.56.118]
changed: [192.168.56.122]
TASK [Run web+db container] **
changed: [192.168.56.122]
changed: [192.168.56.119]


roldan@workstation: ~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11
changed: [192.168.56.118]
changed: [192.168.56.122]
changed: [192.168.56.119]
TASK [Remove existing container (if any)] ***********************************
changed: [192.168.56.119]
changed: [192.168.56.118]
changed: [192.168.56.122]
TASK [Run web+db container] ***
changed: [192.168.56.122]
changed: [192.168.56.119]
changed: [192.168.56.118]
PLAY RECAP **
192.168.56.118 : ok=8 changed=3 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.119 : ok=8 changed=3 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.122 : ok=8 changed=3 unreachable=0 failed=0 s
kipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ sudo nano docker_webdb.yml
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$

manage1


Oct 24
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Pag
http://192.168.56.118
Apache2 Default Page
Ubuntu
It works!
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server
systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache pac
read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working prope
file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP
If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this proba
currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site'
Configuration Overview
Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configurat
files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully docum
apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation fo
be found by accessing the manual if the apache2-doc package was installed on this serv
The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as f
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
| `-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
| |-- *.load
| `-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
| `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
| `-- *.conf

manage2


roldan manage2 [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Oct 24 11:06
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Pag
http://192.168.56.119
Apache2 Default Page
Ubuntu
It works!
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server
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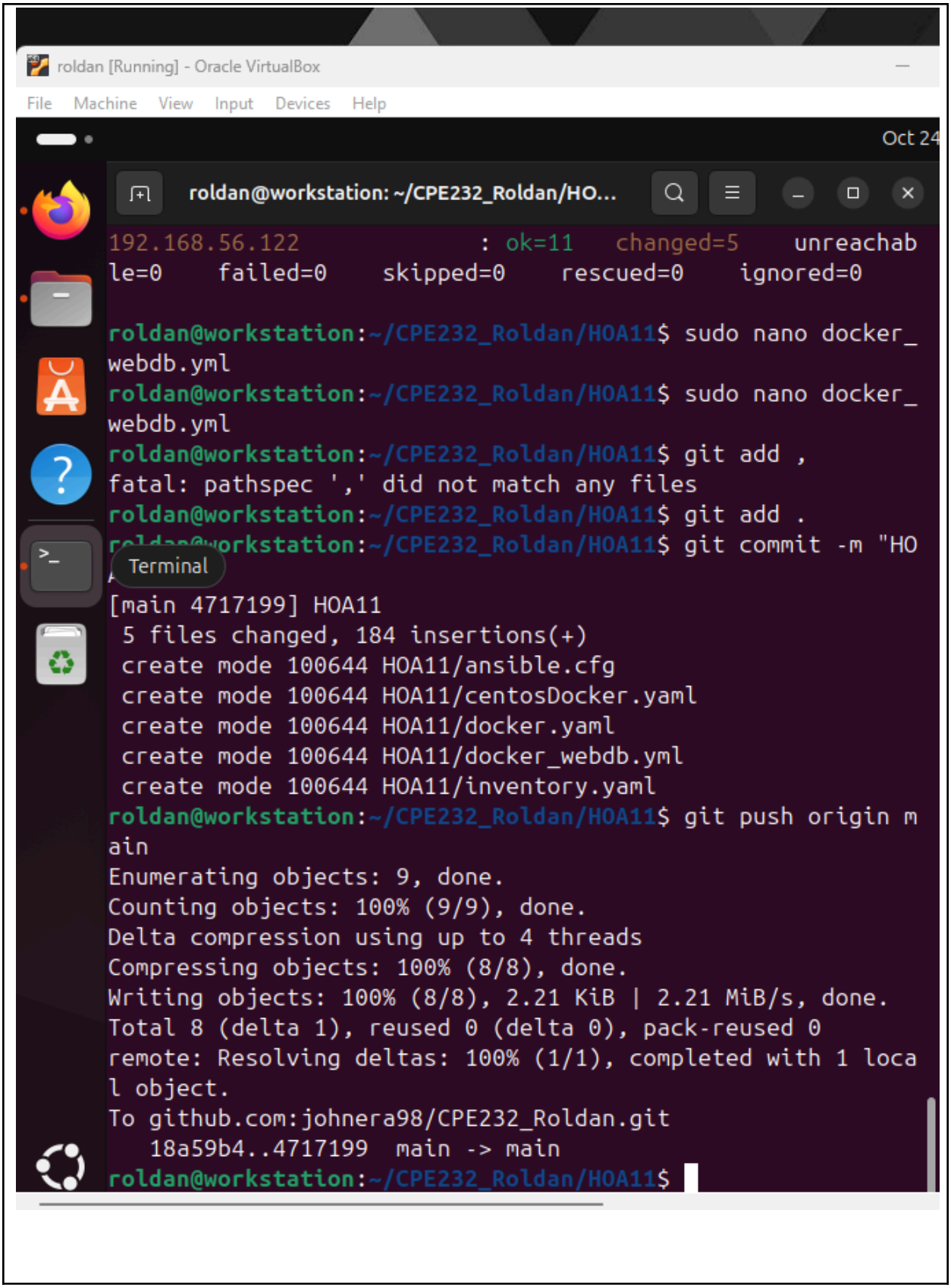
|-- conf-enabled
| `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
| `-- *.conf


roldan [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Oct 24
roldan@workstation: ~/CPE232_Roldan/HO...
Terminal
192.168.56.122 : ok=11 changed=5 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ sudo nano docker_webdb.yml
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ sudo nano docker_webdb.yml
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ git add ,
fatal: pathspec ',' did not match any files
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ git add .
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ git commit -m "HO
[main 4717199] HOA11
5 files changed, 184 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 HOA11/ansible.cfg
create mode 100644 HOA11/centosDocker.yaml
create mode 100644 HOA11/docker.yaml
create mode 100644 HOA11/docker_webdb.yml
create mode 100644 HOA11/inventory.yaml
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 9, done.
Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (8/8), 2.21 KiB | 2.21 MiB/s, done.
Total 8 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To github.com:johnera98/CPE232_Roldan.git
18a59b4..4717199 main -> main
roldan@workstation:~/CPE232_Roldan/HOA11$

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of implementing containerizations?
    - Containerization makes it easier to build, run, and move apps by packaging everything they need like code, settings, and tools into one lightweight unit. This means your app works the same anywhere, whether on your laptop or in the cloud.

Conclusions:

In this activity, i learned how to use Ansible to manage and deploy Docker containers on different servers. Instead of doing everything manually, we used an Ansible playbook to automate adding users to the Docker group, creating a Dockerfile, building an image, and running web and database containers. I also solved some permission issues and made sure everything ran smoothly on each server. Overall, this activity helped us understand how automation makes managing multiple servers easier, faster, and more consistent.