



.com



DOCKER / VIRTUALIZATION

3

I ♥ TecMint :



# How to Automatically Build

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam



BEGINNER'S GUIDE FOR LINUX



Start learning Linux in minutes →

# and Configure Custom Docker Images with Dockerfile – Part 3

by Matei Cezar | Published: February 3, 2016 | Last Updated: February 3, 2016

AdChoices



Docker

Centos



Download Your Free eBooks NOW - [10 Free Linux eBooks for Administrators](#) | [4 Free Shell Scripting eBooks](#)

This tutorial will concentrate on how to build a custom Docker image based on **Ubuntu** with **Apache** service installed. The whole the process will be automated using a **Dockerfile**.

*Build Configure Docker Images with  
Dockerfile – Part 3*



Vi/Vim Editor BEGINNER'S GUIDE



Learn vi/vim as a Full Text Editor



Advertise Here



Linux Foundation Certification  
Exam Study Guide to **LFCS** and **LFCE**



Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

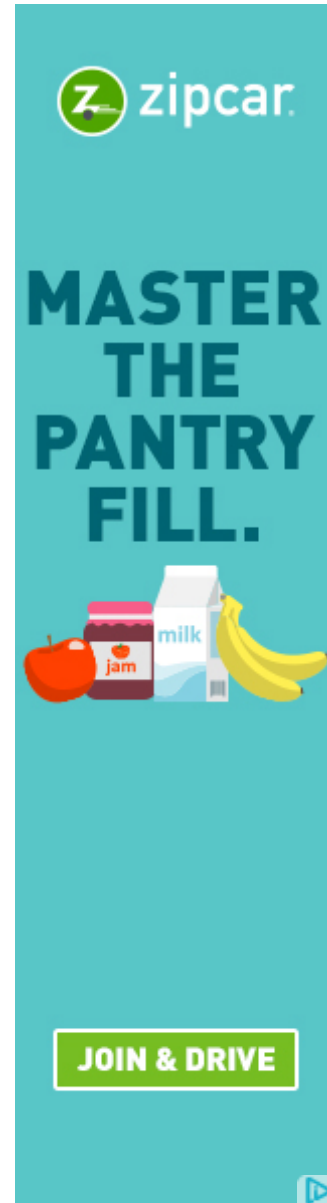
Docker images can be automatically build from text files, named **Dockerfiles**. A Docker file contains step-by-step ordered instructions or commands used to create and configure a Docker image.

## Requirements

- [Install Docker and Learn Docker Container Manipulation – Part 1](#)
- [Deploy and Run Applications under Docker Containers – Part 2](#)

Basically, a Docker file contains various instructions in order to build and configure a specific container based on your requirements. The following instructions are the most used, some of them being mandatory:

- **FROM** = Mandatory as first instruction in a Docker file. Instructs Docker to pull the base image from which you




---

How to Add Linux Host to Nagios Monitoring Server Using NRPE Plugin

---

Nagios 4.2.0 Released – Install on RHEL/CentOS 7.x/6.x/5.x and Fedora 24-19

---

Install Cacti (Network Monitoring) on RHEL/CentOS 7.x/6.x/5.x and Fedora 24-12

---

Google Chrome 56 Released – Install on RHEL/CentOS 7/6 and Fedora 25-20

---

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

image. Use a tag to specify the exact image from which you are building:

```
Ex: FROM ubuntu:14.04
```

- **MAINTAINER** = Author of the build image
- **RUN** = This instruction can be used on multiple lines and runs any commands after Docker image has been created.
- **CMD** = Run any command when Docker image is started. Use only one CMD instruction in a Dockerfile.
- **ENTRYPOINT** = Same as CMD but used as the main command for the image.
- **EXPOSE** = Instructs the container to listen on network ports when running. The container ports are not reachable from the host by default.
- **ENV** = Set container

environment Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

Ebook: Introducing the RHCSA and RHCE Exam Preparation Guide

How to Install Ubuntu 16.10/16.04 Alongside With Windows 10 or 8 in Dual-Boot

Linux System Administrator Bundle  
with 7-Courses (96% off)

**Add to Cart - \$69**

🕒 Ending In: 3 days

Computer Hacker Professional  
Certification Course (96% Off)

**Add to Cart - \$59**

🕒 Ending In: 4 days

- **ADD** = Copy resources (files, directories or files from URLs).

## Step 1: Creating or Writing Dockerfile Repository

1. First, let's create some kind of Dockerfile



```
# mkdir -p /var/docker/
# touch /var/docker/ubu
```

### DOWNLOAD FREE LINUX EBOOKS

- Complete Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet
- The GNU/Linux Advanced Administration Guide
- Securing & Optimizing Linux Servers
- Linux Patch Management: Keeping Linux Up To Date
- Introduction to Linux – A Hands on Guide
- Understanding the Linux® Virtual Memory Manager
- Getting Started with Ubuntu 16.04
- A Newbie's Getting Started Guide to Linux
- Linux from Scratch – Create Your Own Linux OS
- Linux Shell Scripting Cookbook, Second Edition
- Securing & Optimizing Linux: The Hacking Solution
- User Mode Linux – Understanding and Administration



**Never Miss Any Linux Tutorials, Guides, Tips and Free eBooks**

Join Our Community Of **150,000+ Linux Lovers** and get a weekly newsletter in your inbox

**YES! SIGN ME UP**

Create Dockerfile Repository

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

## Download Your Free Guide

Get Tips to Hire, Retain, & Lead The Most Epic Team

2. Next, start editing the file with the following instructions:

```
# vi /var/docker/ubuntu
```

Dockerfile excerpt:

```
FROM ubuntu
MAINTAINER your_name
RUN apt-get -y install
RUN echo "Hello Apache
EXPOSE 80
CMD /usr/sbin/apache2ctl
```

```
FROM ubuntu
MAINTAINER your_name <user@domain.tld>
RUN apt-get -y install apache2
RUN echo "Hello Apache server on Ubuntu Docker" > /var/www/html/index.html
EXPOSE 80
CMD /usr/sbin/apache2ctl -D FOREGROUND
```

*Dockerfile Repository*

Now, let's go through the file instructions:

The first line tells us that we are building from an **Ubuntu** image. If no tag is submitted, say **14:10** for example, the latest image from **Docker Hub** is used.

On the second line we've added the **name** and **email**

of the image creator. Next Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

SHARE

+



0



82



36



two **RUN** lines will be executed in the container when building the image and will install **Apache** daemon and **echo** some text into default apache web page.

The **EXPOSE** line will instruct **Docker** container to listen on port **80**, but the port will be not available to outside. The last line instructs the container to run Apache service in foreground after the container is started.

3. The last thing we need to do is to start creating the image by issuing the below command, which will locally create a new Docker image named **ubuntu-apache** based on the Dockerfile created earlier, as shown in this example:

```
# docker build -t ubuntu-apache
```

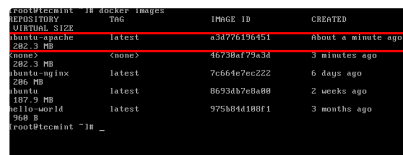
```
root@tecmint:~# docker build -t ubuntu-apache /var/docker/ubuntu/apache/
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.040 KB
Sending build context to Docker daemon
Step 0: FROM ubuntu
--> 0056b3c0d400
Step 1: RUN apt-get update
--> Using cache
--> 9e52ad198fb
Step 2: RUN apt-get -y install apache2
--> Using cache
--> 8bc81e0ff47
Step 3: RUN echo "Hello Apache server on Ubuntu Docker" > /var/www/html/index.html
--> Using cache
--> 0af61e273c1f
Step 4: EXPOSE 80
--> Using cache
--> 4ee5a1d0d47
Step 5: CMD /usr/sbin/apache2ctl -D FOREGROUND
```

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

### Create Docker Image

4. After the image has been created by **Docker**, you can list all available images and identify your image by issuing the following command:

```
# docker images
```



REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
ubuntu-apache	latest	a3d776196451	About a minute ago
none	<none>	4679ba179a3d	3 minutes ago
ubuntu-engine	latest	7c664c7ec222	6 days ago
ubuntu	latest	06934b76ba80	2 weeks ago
hello-world	latest	975844188f1	3 months ago

### List All Docker Images

## Step 2: Run the Container and Access Apache from LAN

5. In order to run the container continuously (in background) and access the container exposed services (ports) from the host or other remote machine in your LAN, run the below command on your host terminal prompt:

```
# docker run -d -p 81:8
```



*Run Docker Container Image*

Here, the `-d` option runs the `ubuntu-apache` container in background (as a daemon) and the `-p` option maps the container port `80` to your localhost port `81`. Outside LAN access to Apache service can be reached through port `81` only.

Netstat command will give you an idea about what ports the host is listening to.

After the container has been started, you can also run `docker ps` command to view the status of the running container.

6. The webpage can be displayed on your host from command line using `curl` utility against your machine

IP Address, localhost or

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

docker net interface on port 81. Use ip command line to show network interface IP addresses.

```
# ip addr
# curl ip-address:81
# curl localhost:81
```

*Check Docker Network Interface and IP  
Address*

*Check Docker Apache Webpage*

7. To visit the container webpage from your network, open a browser at remote location and use HTTP protocol, the IP Address of

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

the machine where the container is running, followed by port 81 as illustrated on below image.

```
http://ip-address:81
```

*Check Docker Container Apache Page*

8. To get an inside of what processes are running inside the container issue the following command:

```
# docker ps
# docker top <name or ID>
```

*Check Running Docker Processes*

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

## 9. To stop the container

issue `docker stop`

command followed by the container ID or name.

```
# docker stop <name or  
# docker ps
```

10. In case you want to assign a descriptive name for the container use the `--name` option as shown in the below example:

```
# docker run --name my-  
# docker ps
```

*Give Docker Container Name*

Now you can reference the container for manipulation (start, stop, top, stats etc) only by using the assigned name.

```
# docker stats my-www
```

*Monitor Docker Container Utilization*

## Step 3: Create a System-wide Configuration File for Docker Container

11. On CentOS/RHEL 7 you can create a **systemd** configuration file and manage the container as you normally do for any other local service.

For instance, create a new systemd file named, let's say,

```
apache-docker.service
```

using the following command:

```
# vi /etc/systemd/system
```

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

## apache-docker.service file

excerpt:

```
[Unit]
Description=apache container
Requires=docker.service
After=docker.service
[Service]
Restart=always
ExecStart=/usr/bin/docker
ExecStop=/usr/bin/docker
[Install]
WantedBy=local.target
```

12. After you finish editing the file, close it, reload the systemd daemon to reflect changes and start the container by issuing the following commands:

```
# systemctl daemon-reload
# systemctl start apache-docker
# systemctl status apache-docker
```

This was just a simple example on what you can do with a simple **Dockerfile** but you can pre-build some pretty sophisticated applications that you can fire-up in just a matter of seconds with minimal resources and effort

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

## If You Appreciate What We Do Here On TecMint, You Should Consider:

1. Stay Connected to: [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Google Plus](#)
2. Subscribe to our email updates: [Sign Up Now](#)
3. Use our [Linode referral link](#) if you plan to buy VPS (it starts at only \$10/month).
4. Support us via PayPal donate - [Make a Donation](#)
5. Support us by [purchasing our premium books](#) in PDF format.
6. Support us by taking our [online Linux courses](#)

**We are thankful for your never ending support.**

**Tags:** virtualization

**Matei Cezar** [View all Posts](#)

I'am a computer addicted guy, a fan of open source and linux based system software, have about 4 years experience with Linux distributions desktop, servers and bash scripting.

**Your name can also be listed here. Got a tip? [Submit it here](#) to become an TecMint author.**



#### PREVIOUS STORY

What is APT and Aptitude? and What's real Difference Between Them?



#### NEXT STORY

How to Start Your Own Online Shopping Store Using osCommerce



#### YOU MAY ALSO LIKE...



Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam



Install Docker and Learn Basic Container Manipulation in CentOS and RHEL 7/6 – Part 1

How to Deploy Virtual Machines in RHEV Environment – Part 4

13 AUG, 2015

2 MAY, 2015

27 JAN, 2016

### 3 RESPONSES

 **Comments** 3  **Pingbacks** 0

**Kiran Vara Prasad**

🕒 February 13, 2016 at 3:19 pm

Thank you for the great article Matei Cezar

Reply

**vignesh.s** 🕒 February 4, 2016 at 12:25 pm

Can you please share the docker image script of centos image?

Reply

**Matei Cezar**

🕒 February 4, 2016 at 8:33 pm

Replace the following variables:

FROM centos

RUN yum -y install httpd

CMD /usr/sbin/apachectl -D

FOREGROUND

Reply

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

## GOT SOMETHING TO SAY? JOIN THE DISCUSSION.

Comment

Name \*

Email \*

Website

☐

Notify me of followup comments via e-mail. You can also [subscribe](#) without commenting.

Post Comment

### LINUX MONITORING TOOLS

Observium: A Complete Network Management and Monitoring System for RHEL/CentOS  
1 JUL, 2014

httpstat – A Curl Statistics Tool to Check Website Performance  
2 DEC, 2016

### LINUX INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

10 VsFTP (Very Secure File Transfer Protocol) Interview Questions and Answers  
3 FEB, 2014

15 Interview Questions on Linux “ls” Command – Part 1  
30 SEP, 2014

### OPEN SOURCE TOOLS

How to Install GoLang (Go Programming Language) in Linux  
18 NOV, 2016

iCup 2014 Brazil: Watch FIFA World Cup 2014 Competition in Your Linux Desktop  
5 JUN, 2014

Preparation for the LFCS (Linux Foundation Certified SysAdmin) Exam

How To Install  
Elasticsearch, Logstash, and  
Kibana (ELK Stack) on  
CentOS/RHEL 7  
6 SEP, 2016

---

Lynis 2.2.0 Released –  
Security Auditing and  
Scanning Tool for Linux  
Systems  
18 MAR, 2016

---

10 Useful “Squid Proxy  
Server” Interview Questions  
and Answers in Linux  
28 JUL, 2014

---

Practical Interview  
Questions and Answers on  
Linux Shell Scripting  
7 JUN, 2014

---

GNU Debugger or GDB: A  
Powerful Source Code  
Debugging tool for Linux  
Programs  
16 APR, 2014

---

Which Career to Choose:  
Programmer Vs  
Administrator  
14 AUG, 2013

---



Tecmint: Linux Howtos, Tutorials & Guides © 2017.  
All Rights Reserved.

This work is licensed under a (cc) BY-NC

The material in this site cannot be republished  
either online or offline, without our permission.

