



Containerizing a Nodejs App

Best practice for dockerfile

Jain Ramchurn

Linux and Open-source enthusiast

Platform Engineer at Ringier South Africa

Admin of Linux Mirrors in Mauritius

 zain.mu

 EdogawaZain

server.js

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 8080;

app.get('/', (_, res) => {
  res.send('Hello World!');
})

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Listening on port ${port}`);
})
```

Directory Structure

```
.git  
.gitignore  
.README.md  
node_modules  
package.json  
package-lock.json  
server.js
```

DockerFile

```
FROM node:20

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Install app dependencies and bundle app source
COPY . .

RUN npm ci
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

.dockerignore

```
.git  
.gitignore  
README.md  
node_modules
```

Seperating modules and app code

```
FROM node:20
```

```
# Create app directory
```

```
WORKDIR /usr/src/app
```

```
# Install app dependencies
```

```
COPY packages*.json .
```

```
RUN npm ci
```

```
COPY server.js .
```

```
EXPOSE 8080
```

```
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

Run as non-root user

```
FROM node:20
USER node

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Install app dependencies
COPY --chown=node:node packages*.json .

RUN npm ci

COPY --chown=node:node server.js .
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```


Node.js Image

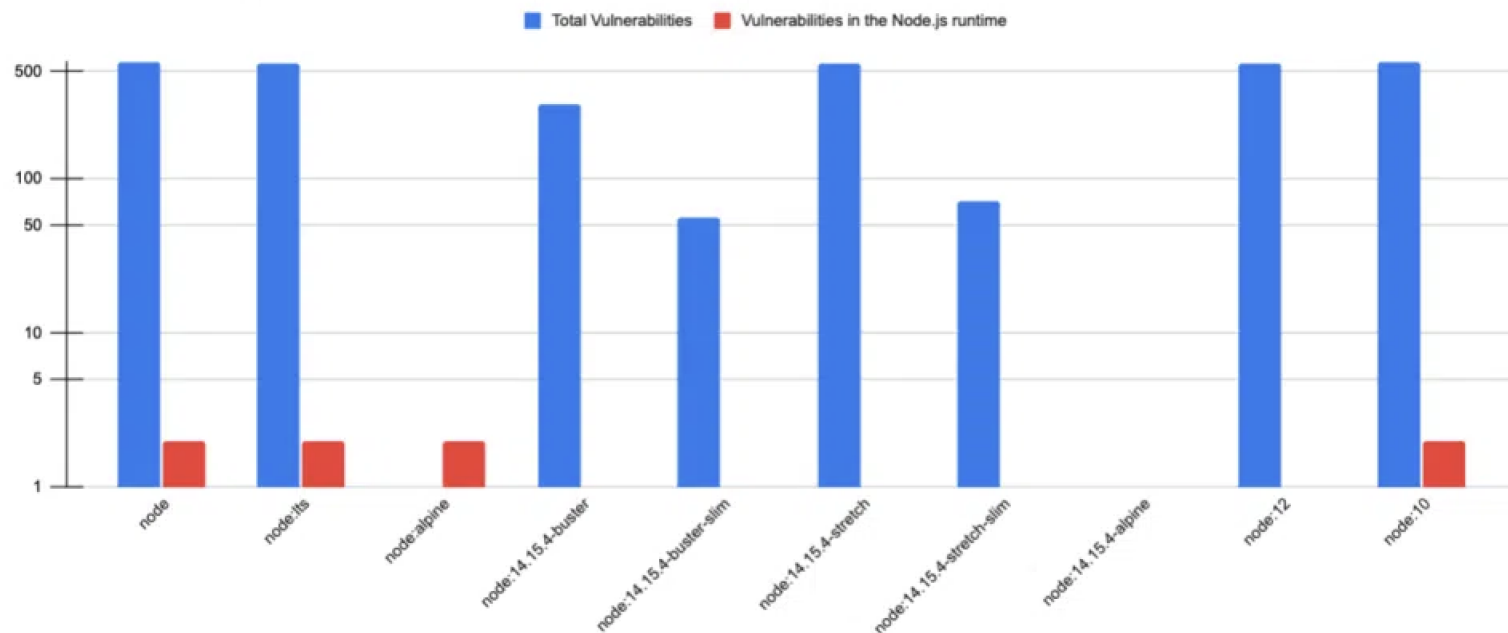
Node.js Docker image is based on Debian.

For e.g: `node:bookworm`

Two other variants:

- slim - provides a functional NodeJs env and nothing more.
- alpine - based on Alpine Linux distro, but is an unofficial and is experimental.

Total Security Vulnerabilities in the Docker base image and the Node.js runtime



Deterministic tag

```
`node:alpine`
```

```
`node:20.4.0-alpine3.17`
```

Minimize image size

```
FROM node:20.4.0-alpine3.17
USER node

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Install app dependencies
COPY --chown=node:node packages*.json .

RUN npm ci

COPY --chown=node:node server.js .
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

Minimize image size

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
node-20-alpine	latest	ae76c5b808a2	12 seconds ago	185MB
node-20	latest	3abe3becfb39	14 minutes ago	1.1GB

Tini (short for Tiny Init)

- init for container
- Tiny helps address the "PID 1 problem" in Docker containers
- Docker expects the main process within a container to run as PID 1, but traditional processes don't handle signals correctly in this role.
- Tiny ensures that signals (such as SIGTERM) sent to the main Tini process are properly propagated to the child processes, allowing them to gracefully terminate when needed

Tini

```
FROM node:20.4.0-alpine3.17
RUN apk add --no-cache tini
USER node

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Install app dependencies
COPY --chown=node:node packages*.json .

RUN npm ci

COPY --chown=node:node server.js .
EXPOSE 8080
ENTRYPOINT ["/sbin/tini", "-"]
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

Multi-stage build

```
FROM node:20.4.0-alpine3.17 AS base
RUN apk add --no-cache tini
USER node

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Install app dependencies
COPY --chown=node:node packages*.json .

RUN npm ci

COPY --chown=node:node server.js .

FROM base AS APP
EXPOSE 8080
ENTRYPOINT ["/sbin/tini", "-"]
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```


Multi-stage build: better example

```
# syntax=docker/dockerfile:1
FROM golang:1.21 as build
WORKDIR /src
COPY <<EOF /src/main.go
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("hello, world")
}
EOF
RUN go build -o /bin/hello ./main.go

FROM scratch
COPY --from=build /bin/hello /bin/hello
CMD ["/bin/hello"]
```

Buildkit

- Buildkit is a builder backend
- default builder in Docker Engine as of version 23.0
- BuildKit efficiently skips unused stages and builds stages concurrently when possible.
- Enable Buildkit:

```
DOCKER_BUILDKIT=1 docker build .
```

- Alternatively

```
docker buildx build .
```

Initial DockerFile

```
FROM node:20

WORKDIR /usr/src/app
COPY . .

RUN npm ci
EXPOSE 8080
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

Improved DockerFile

```
FROM node:20.4.0-alpine3.17 AS BUILD
RUN apk add --no-cache tini
USER node

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY --chown=node:node packages
RUN npm ci
COPY --chown=node:node server.j

FROM base AS APP
EXPOSE 8080
ENTRYPOINT ["/sbin/tini", "-"]
CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

Other tips

- Use cache mounts
- Leverage HEALTHCHECK
- Use linter

Thank you!

