Module-4: Orchestration in Docker

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edureka!



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DEMO-2: Starting Docker in Swarm Mode

Note: All commands are executed as root.

1. On your manager node run the following command to initialize a swarm cluster

```
$ docker swarm init --advertise-addr <MANAGER-IP>
```

2. Copy the output of the init command (marked red in the image above) and use it on the worker nodes

In case, you have lost the output, the join command can be obtained by running the following command

```
$ docker swarm join-token worker

root@docker-3:~# docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-4p7i7n5@
q 34.72.112.157:2377
This node joined a swarm as a worker.
```

3. On the manager node run the node is command to check all the connected nodes in the cluster

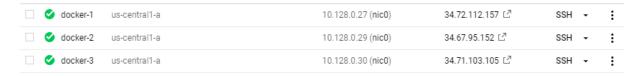
```
$docker node ls
```

root@docker-1:~‡ docker node ls					
ID	HOSTNAME	STATUS	AVAILABILITY	MANAGER STATUS	ENGINE VERSION
tu1ukz7mmibu3a80b70bn4nfa *	docker-1	Ready	Acti v e	Leader	19.03.11
m1y4s9m41t18msdk2rqg1zdue	docker-2	Ready	Acti v e		19.03.12
5aof5ybchhvxdq7klvu7ukqv2	docker-3	Ready	Active		19.03.12

In case you want to create your own swarm cluster in a cloud environment, please enable the following ingress and egress ports on your instances: TCP 2377, TCP and UDP 7946, UDP 4789

Following is an example of how to do it on gcloud:

1. Create 3 ubuntu instance on GCP with Docker engine installed on them



Before initializing with the init command set firewall rules for all the instances
 Create ingress and egress rules for TCP 2377, TCP and UDP 7946, and UDP 4789 ports
 Click on view network details and then Firewall



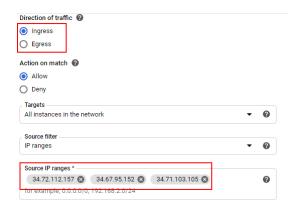
3. Click on CREATE FIREWALL RULE



4. Add a name for your rule



5. Select egress or ingress. Select all instances in network for Targets. In Source IP Ranges add the IPs for your instances



Set the port and protocol and click on tcp

