Use Case for Docker - To get a refresher

Docker allows you to "containerize" a service/installation and deploy them without the complexity of setup

There are many pre-configured containers on the docker hub

An image is file you create with all of the resources of your application

A Container is a running instance of the image

If you pull an image such as a database, you have to create a network to attach it to Run this command to create your network docker network create mongo-network

To view your network(s) docker network Is

docker network rm my-network

To view your images

Docker images

To view logs for any image (to see what the status and what it is doing) docker logs < container ID-guid of the running container>

For the last set of logs

docker logs <guid of the running container> | tail (tail only works on UNIX)

To view running process/instances

docker ps

To run an image

docker run <image>

To see a list of containers docker container ls

To stop a container

docker stop <container id>

To delete a container

docker rm < container id>

To delete an image

docker rmi <image id>

To build your own image (At the end of the day, this is what you want to do below) First Create a file in project, the file must be called Dockerfile

Below is the contents of a file in a sample Golang web app

FROM golang:1.17

WORKDIR /go/src/app COPY . .

RUN mkdir /cmd RUN go build -o /cmd/app /go/src/app/main.go

ENTRYPOINT ["/cmd/app"]

Save the file in your project directory Issue the and docker build -t my-app:1.0. The :1.0 is the version The . means current directory

After you run the command, you can go see the app in docker repo by typing at the command prompt docker images

To run the image

docker run my-app:1.0

To run the image against a port (to be able to browse) docker run -p 3000:3000 my-app:1.0

Use Case (building my Rock Paper Scissors app)

docker build -t mygoapprockpaper:1.0.

After I built the image Docker images

lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ % **docker images**REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
mygoapprockpaper 1.0 7aaa03f6baa5 42 seconds ago 813MB
lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ %

Now that I have an image, I am going to **Containerize** it **docker run -p 8085:8085 mygoapprockpaper:1.0**

lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ % **docker run -p 8085:8085 mygoapprockpaper:1.0** 2022/03/23 01:43:42 Starting web server on port 8085

I ran the commands below to view statuses

Last login: Tue Mar 22 20:04:23 on ttys003

lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ % docker images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE

mygoapprockpaper 1.0 7aaa03f6baa5 9 minutes ago 813MB

lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ % docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS

NAMES

0e3775d495d5 mygoapprockpaper:1.0 "/cmd/app" About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:8085->8085/tcp intelligent ride

lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ % docker container Is

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS

NAMES

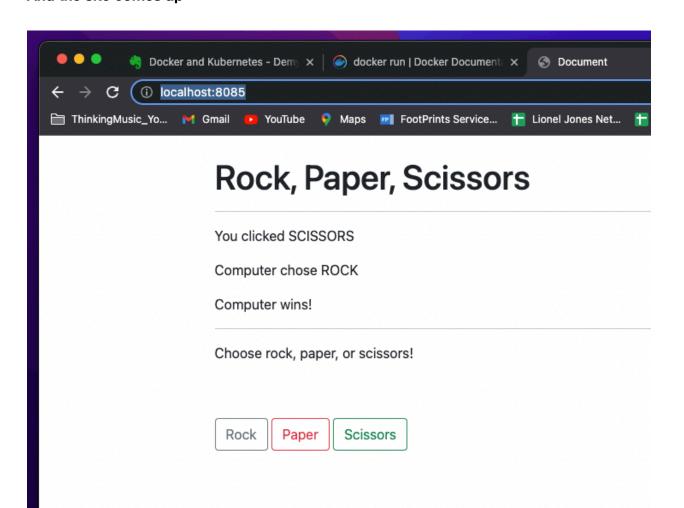
0e3775d495d5 mygoapprockpaper:1.0 "/cmd/app" About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:8085->8085/tcp intelligent_ride

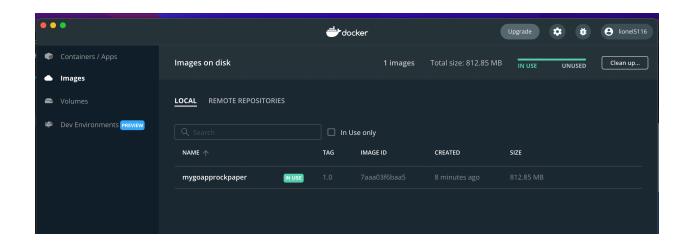
lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air ~ %

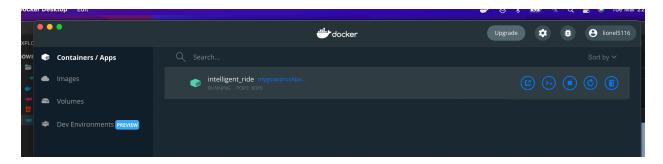
As you can see above, after I did a docker run ..., it created a container for my image to run on and the port

Was forwarded to 8085

I enter the URL http://localhost:8085/ And the site comes up







You can view the GUI above to see the statuses of your image/container

```
main.go — goWebApp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ∞ main.go ×
 GOWEBAPP
 ∨ 🗁 rps
    rps.go
                                                             ∞ go.mod
                                                                 out, err := json.Marshalindent(result, "", " ")
if err != nil {
    log.Println(err)
    return
                                                                   w.Header().Set("Content-Type", "application/json")
                                                                   w.Write(out)
                                                             func main() {
   http.HandleFunc("/play", playRound)
   http.HandleFunc("/", homePage)
                                                                  log.Println("Starting web server on port 8085")
http.ListenAndServe(":8085", nil)
                                                             func renderTemplate(w http.ResponseWriter, page string) {
   t, err := template.ParseFiles(page)
   if err != nil {
        log.Println(err)
                                                      PROBLEMS OUTPUT <u>TERMINAL</u> GITLENS DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                     Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them lioneljones@lionels-MacBook-Air goWebApp \S []
> TIMELINE
```

So in a nutshell:

I created a sample Go Project (From Udemy Course)
I created a docker file
I run docker command to create an image
I ran a command to run the image in a container
I was able to browse the application through the docker image
Project Name:
GoWebApp