

Introduction to Containers & Kubernetes

Meetup guide

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What are Linux Containers:

Linux containers, in short, contain applications in a way that keep them isolated from the host system that they run on. Containers allow a developer to package up an application with all of the parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package. And they are designed to make it easier to provide a consistent experience as developers and system administrators move code from development environments into production in a fast and replicable way.

Source: <https://opensource.com/resources/what-are-linux-containers>

Build a container image

Get started by creating a static (basic) website on a container, running it locally on your vagrant VM and viewing it on a web browser.

For this demo I'm using windows PC with the ubuntu/xenial64 vagrant VM running in Virtualbox.

Pre-requisites to install on your VM using APT or YUM: **docker.io**

Install kubectl on your PC (I used version v1.15): <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/>

On your server, go to the directory holding the website file:

Example:

```
vagrant@devops1:~$ mkdir src
vagrant@devops1:~$ cd src
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ vi index.html

<!doctype html>
<title>LondonIAC meetup - Site Maintenance</title>
<style>
  body { text-align: center; padding: 150px; }
  h1 { font-size: 50px; }
  body { font: 20px Helvetica, sans-serif; color: #333; }
  article { display: block; text-align: left; width: 650px; margin: 0 auto; }
  a { color: #dc8100; text-decoration: none; }
  a:hover { color: #333; text-decoration: none; }
</style>

<article>
  <h1>We&rsquo;ll be back soon!</h1>
  <div>
    <p>Sorry for the inconvenience but we&rsquo;re performing some maintenance at the moment. If
you need to you can always <a href="mailto:#">contact us</a>, otherwise we&rsquo;ll be back online
shortly!</p>
    
    <p>&mdash; The Team</p>
  </div>
  <p>
</p>
</article>

vagrant@devops1:~/src$ vi Dockerfile

FROM nginx:alpine
COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80

vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker build -t meetup-app .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.584kB
Step 1/3 : FROM nginx:alpine
---> ea1193fd3dde
Step 2/3 : COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
---> 33bab77e254d
Step 3/3 : EXPOSE 80
```

```
---> Running in 3c9cc1e254b2
Removing intermediate container 3c9cc1e254b2
---> 1e743fba89b1
Successfully built 1e743fba89b1
Successfully tagged meetup-app:latest
```

Check the image has been created:

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
meetup-app	latest	1e743fba89b1	44 seconds ago	20.6MB

Run the container and specify the ports:

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker run -d -p 80:80 meetup-app
91f42dc899dff09b4702227f5fc05409d0c79bd8905cf21b082e9702e2b806f7

vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
91f42dc899df	meetup-app	"nginx -g ..."	10 secs	Up 8 secs	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp	determined_germain

Let's check if it worked:

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ curl localhost:80
```

You should see the index.html page printed out to the screen.

We can also visit the webpage using the VM IP address from your web browser:

192.168.32.5

We'll be back soon!

Sorry for the inconvenience but we're performing some maintenance at the moment. If you need to you can always [contact us](#), otherwise we'll be back online shortly!



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— The Team

- You've created your first container to host a static website.

Pushing containers to docker hub:

Now you've created a new container and tested it, let's push it up to docker hub so we can pull it down and use it later on.

Steps to complete:

Create a Docker-hub account or login to your existing account here: <https://hub.docker.com>

- On your VM, login to docker hub via the command line:

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker login --username=<your-username>
```

Login Succeeded
- Check the docker image you want to upload: `$ sudo docker images`

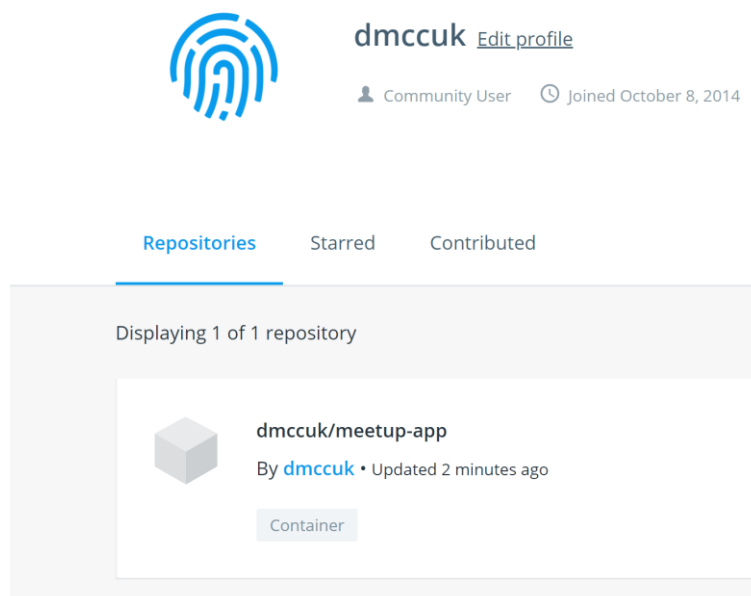
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
meetup-app	latest	1e743fba89b1	15 minutes ago	20.6MB
- Tag your image:

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker tag 1e743fba89b1 dmccuk/meetup-app:first
```
- Docker push username/repository.

```
vagrant@devops1:~/src$ sudo docker push dmccuk/meetup-app:first
```

The push refers to repository [docker.io/dmccuk/meetup-app]
9acad8977816: Pushed
fbc0fc9b9cf95: Mounted from dmccuk/meetup-app
f1b5933fe4b5: Mounted from dmccuk/meetup-app
first: digest:
sha256:2393c5afcec5a2d284c37b26f621d88be649fb98e049920dc70237adfe7143ca size:
946

Once the upload has finished, check your docker hub repository and confirm the container has been uploaded.



Docker Summary:

- Created our first container.
- We've started it and can see it running.
- Uploaded our container to Docker-Hub.
- It's now available to the world.

Kubernetes: What is it?

Kubernetes is a portable, extensible, open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services that facilitates both declarative configuration and automation.

Why do I need it?

Containers are a good way to bundle and run your applications. In a production environment, you need to manage the containers that run the applications and ensure that there is no downtime. For example, if a container goes down, another container needs to start. Wouldn't it be easier if this behaviour was handled by a system?

That's how Kubernetes comes to the rescue! Kubernetes provides you with a framework to run distributed systems resiliently. It takes care of scaling and failover for your application, provides deployment patterns, and more.

Source: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/what-is-kubernetes/>

Introduction to minikube

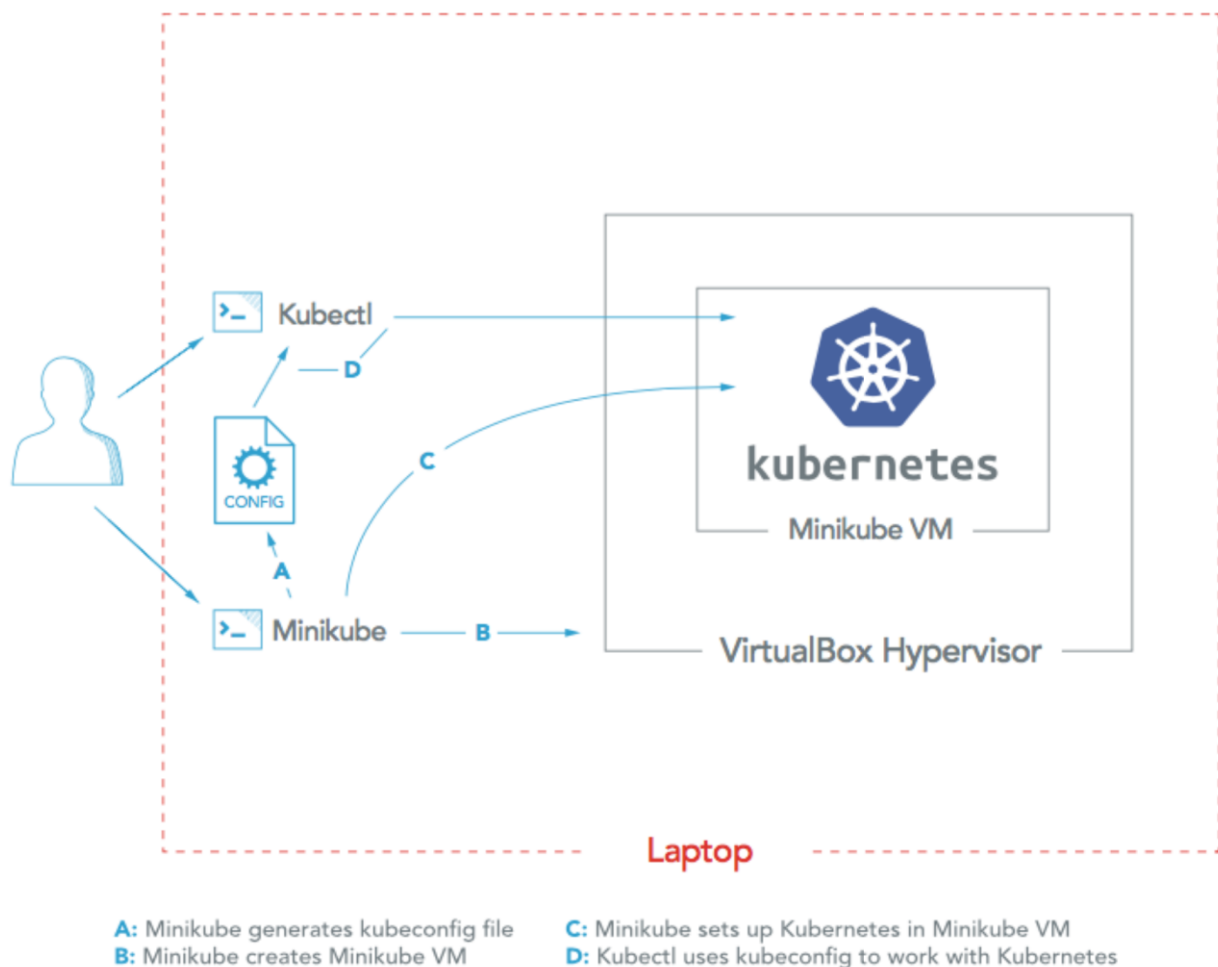
Minikube is a tool that makes it easy to run Kubernetes locally. Minikube runs a single-node Kubernetes cluster inside a Virtual Machine (VM) on your laptop for users looking to try out Kubernetes or develop with it day-to-day.

Start Minikube now (it takes a few minutes to start!)

In this example, we'll use our laptop along with Minikube, VirtualBox and Kubectl to create a single node Kubernetes cluster:

(Source picture:Platform9: <https://platform9.com/docs/install-kubernetes-the-ultimate-guide/>)

Overview:



Minikube install:

On windows, MAC OS or Linux, download and install minikube from the following link:

<https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube>

Follow the install procedure first and once complete, continue with these steps.

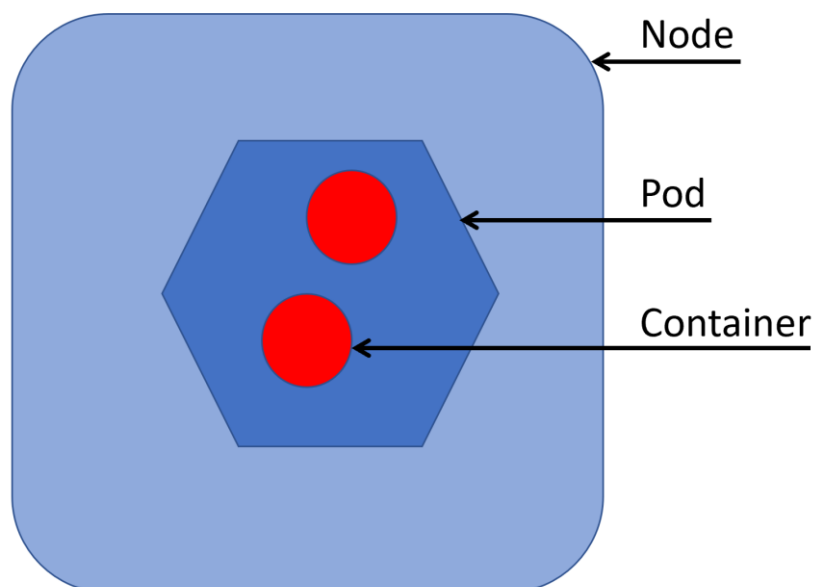
```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>minikube start
* minikube v1.2.0 on windows (amd64)
* Tip: Use 'minikube start -p <name>' to create a new cluster, or 'minikube delete' to
delete this one.
* Re-using the currently running virtualbox VM for "minikube" ...
* Waiting for SSH access ...
* Configuring environment for Kubernetes v1.15.0 on Docker 18.09.6
* Relaunching Kubernetes v1.15.0 using kubeadm ...
* Verifying: apiserver proxy etcd scheduler controller dns
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube"
* For best results, install kubectl: https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-
kubectl/

C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>
```

What is a Pod?

A Kubernetes pod is a group of containers that are deployed together on the same host. If you frequently deploy single containers, you can generally replace the word "pod" with "container" and accurately understand the concept.

Pods operate at one level higher than individual containers because it's very common to have a group of containers work together to produce an artefact or process a set of work.



Kubectl install:

On windows, MAC OS or Linux, download and install kubectl from the following link:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/>

Find your OS and follow the install process. I moved the kubectl.exe to the minikube directory (or you can add it to your \$PATH).

Kubernetes commands

Run the following command:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl version
```

The kubectl command creates a deployment and deployments create our pods and keep them up and running.

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl run meetup-app --image=dmccuk/meetup-app:first --port=80  
deployment.apps/maint-app created
```

Now let's check our running pod:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
meetup-app-9f4989dff-98gw4	0/1	Running	0	55s

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get deployment
```

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
meetup-app	1/1	1	1	48s

Lets check out the deployment configuration by checking the yaml file:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get deployment --export -o yaml  
Flag --export has been deprecated, This flag is deprecated and will be removed in future.  
apiVersion: v1  
items:  
- apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1  
  kind: Deployment  
  metadata:  
    annotations:  
      deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: "1"  
      creationTimestamp: "2019-08-04T07:58:08Z"  
      generation: 1  
    labels:  
      run: meetup-app  
      name: meetup-app  
<results omitted>
```

Now it's running we can expose it outside of Kubernetes:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl expose deployment meetup-app --type=NodePort  
service/meetup-app exposed
```

Other options are available to expose your deployment. These include Port-forwarding, NodePort & Load-balancer.

Once we expose out app, we can check the service. There is our exposed IP address:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get service
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	26d
meetup-app	NodePort	10.98.35.163	<none>	80:31450/TCP	35s

Now get the URL and check it works:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> minikube service meetup-app --url
```


<http://192.168.99.100:31000>

Let's scale out application:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl scale deployment meetup-app --replicas=3
deployment.extensions/meetup-app scaled
```

And to prove it:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get po
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-bdtdv        1/1     Running   0           8s
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-dnv9w        1/1     Running   0           8s
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-khzs4        1/1     Running   0          6m30s
```

We can also get the individual end points:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get ep meetup-app
NAME            ENDPOINTS                                AGE
meetup-app      172.17.0.5:80,172.17.0.6:80,172.17.0.7:80 7m6s
```

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get po -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP            NODE           NOMINATED NODE   READINESS
GATES
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-bdtdv        1/1     Running   0           2m46s  172.17.0.6    minikube       <none>            <none>
meetup -app-7f794c5cf7-dnv9w        1/1     Running   0           2m46s  172.17.0.7    minikube       <none>            <none>
meetup -app-7f794c5cf7-khzs4        1/1     Running   0           9m8s   172.17.0.5    minikube       <none>            <none>
```

Testing: If we delete 2 of the pods, what's going to happen?

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl delete po meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-5h4gg maint-
app-7f794c5cf7-lxsxg
pod "meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-5h4gg" deleted
pod "meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-lxsxg" deleted
```

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get po
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-ghzqq        1/1     Running   0           65s
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-j64zt        1/1     Running   0           18s
meetup-app-7f794c5cf7-rkvws        1/1     Running   0           18s
```

Now let go to the service URL via minikube:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> minikube service meetup-app --url
http://192.168.99.100:32294
```

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> minikube service meetup-app
* Opening kubernetes service default/meetup-app in default browser...
```

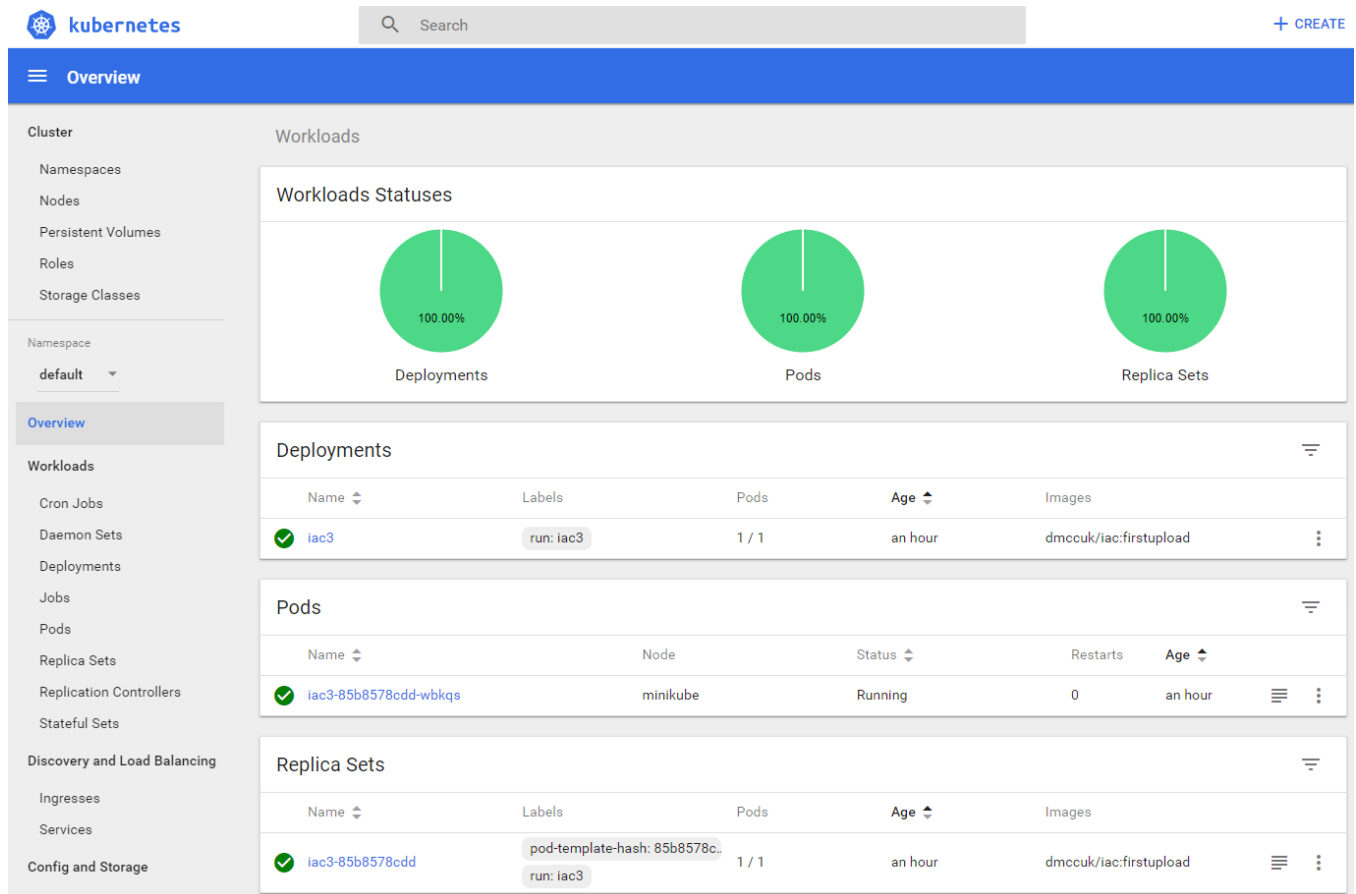
```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl get svc
NAME            TYPE           CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes      ClusterIP      10.96.0.1     <none>         443/TCP          20d
meetup-app      NodePort       10.100.0.46   <none>         80:32294/TCP     109s
```

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> kubectl describe svc meetup-app
Name:                maint-app
Namespace:           default
Labels:              run=meetup-app
Annotations:         <none>
Selector:            run=meetup-app
Type:                NodePort
IP:                  10.100.0.46
Port:                <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:          80/TCP
NodePort:            <unset> 32294/TCP
Endpoints:           172.17.0.5:80
Session Affinity:    None
External Traffic Policy: Cluster
Events:              <none>
```

Let checkout the dashboard:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube> minikube dashboard
* Verifying dashboard health ...
* Launching proxy ...
* Verifying proxy health ...
* Opening http://127.0.0.1:60417/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/http:kubernetes-
dashboard:/proxy/ in your default browser...
```

A browser will open and you will see the cluster and information displayed on the webpage.



Either close the browser or press “Ctrl + c” to close it from the command line.

What have you accomplished?

- Built a docker container for a static website.
- Pushed your container to the Docker hub
- Installed and setup minikube and kubectl on you Laptop
- Started a Kubernetes cluster an ran the container image
- Exposed the container deployment and port
- Used minikube to start the container as a Kubernetes service adding replicas
- Finally started up the Kubernetes dashboard to display information about our cluster and pod.

Delete deployment and service:

Now that we've used Kubernetes to run out container, we can delete the deployment and service.

First, let's get all the information from Kubernetes that we need to delete it:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>kubectl get all
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/meetup-app-5c4bc454f8-2cv2j	1/1	Running	0	4m9s
pod/meetup-app-5c4bc454f8-d5xgj	1/1	Running	0	6m36s
pod/meetup-app-5c4bc454f8-xm67x	1/1	Running	0	4m9s

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	41d
service/meetup-app	NodePort	10.108.228.66	<none>	80:31000/TCP	9m31s

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/meetup-app	3/3	3	3	13m

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
replicaset.apps/meetup-app-5c4bc454f8	3	3	3	13m

Now, run this command:

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>kubectl delete deploy/meetup-app svc/meetup-app
deployment.extensions "meetup-app" deleted
service "meetup-app" deleted
```

All that's left is the minikube cluster.

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>kubectl get all
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	20h

Lets stop Minikube:

m

```
C:\Program Files\Kubernetes\Minikube>minikube stop
* Stopping "minikube" in virtualbox ...
* "minikube" stopped.
```

Stop and remove the container

```
sudo docker container ls -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
PORTS	NAMES			
340d593aa625	61b9b2dd753e	"nginx -g 'daemon of..."	10 minutes ago	Up 10
minutes	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp	musing_cray		

```
sudo docker stop 340d593aa625
```

```
340d593aa625
```

```
sudo docker container rm 340d593aa625
```

```
340d593aa625
```

```
sudo docker container ls -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
NAMES					

```
sudo docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
meetup-app	latest	d7fc29e4cd71	2 minutes ago	21.9MB
dmccuk/meetup-app	first	61b9b2dd753e	12 minutes ago	21.9MB
nginx	alpine	48c8a7c47625	2 weeks ago	21.8MB

```
sudo docker system prune -a
```

```
WARNING! This will remove:
```

- all stopped containers
- all networks not used by at least one container
- all images without at least one container associated to them
- all build cache

```
Are you sure you want to continue? [y/N] y
```

```
Deleted Images:
```

```
untagged: nginx:alpine
```

```
untagged: nginx@sha256:9e81b8f9cef5a095f892183688798a5b2c368663276aa0f2be4b1cd283ace53d
```

```
untagged: dmccuk/meetup-app:first
```

```
untagged: dmccuk/meetup-
```

```
app@sha256:f57b48e71553e13e7933afaa9de9f96b45c3b3a4159a050682c35118c134214c
```

```
deleted: sha256:61b9b2dd753e18ea89487eba30efea72c0ca021c54afc984c23e7f3132bf7696
```

```
deleted: sha256:7d12e4a4b4571e9f8a80076a543e5b7f96c9564b8c53e4a96b8d6c7dadd7b908
```

```
deleted: sha256:904a6fbf3c85bc59d5ab586ebe8ddf0c36ca7912967f8941e1298608f0f76aa9
```

```
untagged: meetup-app:latest
```

```
deleted: sha256:d7fc29e4cd7128a051f5e3582cb46b053b7b36b986369332f74f4d609706e6d7
```

```
deleted: sha256:1bc62ddc6b675ae7f2701917cb8409ca07900d64693ddbfbf3618931d631442c5
```

```
deleted: sha256:d23509eb0c10ee3c582f1f9a4eff62d80ae1e791b5b44a34290f3cd09c4a73d3
```

```
deleted: sha256:48c8a7c476256c69882b00a91cc225c54bd29c963fb4f8ce2581c7286a52fadc
```

```
deleted: sha256:9bcf685af3e7ce8e0df0361544f12cb2c015b703927f5f0f9a8fd3a15a4bd59f
```

```
deleted: sha256:531743b7098cb2aaf615641007a129173f63ed86ca32fe7b5a246a1c47286028
```

```
Total reclaimed space: 21.92MB
```

Script to build the Docker image:

```
cd
mkdir src
cd src
cat > index.html << EOF
<!doctype html>
<title>LondonIAC meetup - Site Maintenance</title>
<style>
  body { text-align: center; padding: 150px; }
  h1 { font-size: 50px; }
  body { font: 20px Helvetica, sans-serif; color: #333; }
  article { display: block; text-align: left; width: 650px; margin: 0 auto; }
  a { color: #dc8100; text-decoration: none; }
  a:hover { color: #333; text-decoration: none; }
</style>
```

```
<article>
  <h1>We'll be back soon!</h1>
  <div>
    <p>Sorry for the inconvenience but we're performing some maintenance at the
moment. If you need to you can always <a href="mailto:#">contact us</a>, otherwise we'll
be back online shortly!</p>
    
    <p>&mdash; The Team</p>
  </div>
  <p>
</p>
</article>
EOF
```

```
cat > Dockerfile << EOF
FROM nginx:alpine
COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80
EOF
```

```
echo "sudo docker build -t meetup-app ."
echo "sudo docker images"
echo "sudo docker run -d -p 80:80 meetup-app"
echo "sudo docker ps"
echo "sudo docker login --username=dmccuk"
echo "sudo docker images"
echo "sudo docker tag TAG dmccuk/meetup-app:TAG"
echo "sudo docker push dmccuk/meetup-app:TAG"
```
