Containerisation (Docker)

https://hub.docker.com/
(Repository of all Dockers)

Task 1 – Install Docker on your System

wget -qO- https://get.docker.com | sh #runs command to install docker

docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 jenkins

docker run --name some-ghost -p 8079:2368 -d ghost

docker run --name my_solr -d -p 8078:8983 -t solr

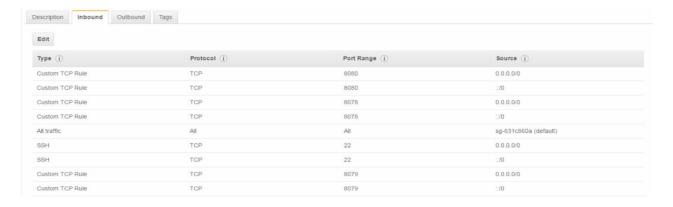
docker rm<container>

docker rm 2fa456ae399c5431fa08700801b80d25e8481bc3ba685c6190c3423e8cd8fb53

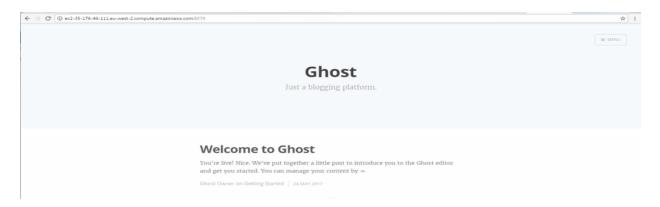
docker kill <process name> e.g2fa456ae399c

TCP Rule to open/configure external ports for containers within firewall

Ghost: 8079 Jenkins: 8080 Solr: 8078



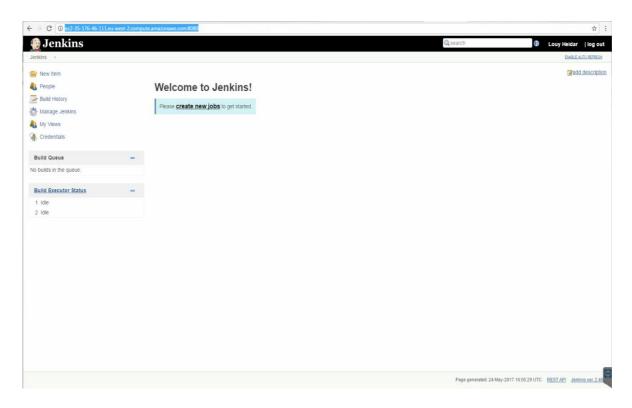
http://ec2-35-176-46-111.eu-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8079/



Task 2 Installed Jenkins Container

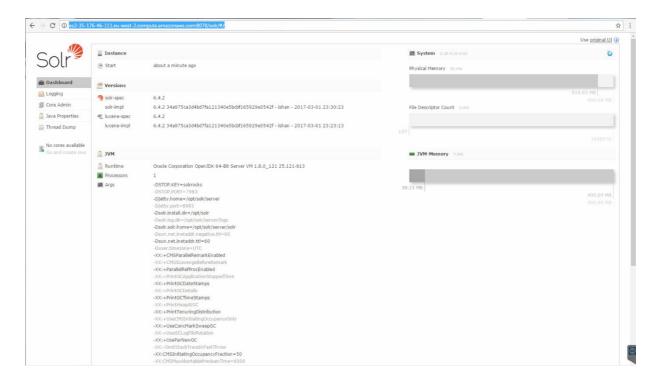
docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 50000:50000 jenkins

http://ec2-35-176-46-111.eu-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/



http://ec2-35-176-46-111.eu-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8078/

\$ docker run --name my_solr -d -p 8078:8983 -t solr



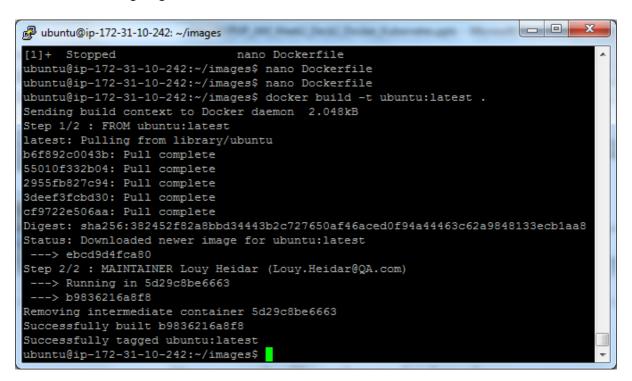
Task 3 - Creating a Docker Environment

Starting with base image from Dockerfile

Docker build commands:

Sdocker build -t ubuntu:latest

-t is the Docker image tag



List all images

\$ docker images

Basic Principles:

A running image is a container

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242: ~/images
Step 2/2 : MAINTAINER Louy Heidar (Louy.Heidar@QA.com)
 ---> Running in 5d29c8be6663
 ---> b9836216a8f8
Removing intermediate container 5d29c8be6663
Successfully built b9836216a8f8
Successfully tagged ubuntu:latest
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images$ docker images
                                        IMAGE ID
REPOSITORY
                                                             CREATED
SIZE
ubuntu
                                        b9836216a8f8
                                                             6 minutes ago
                    latest
118MB
                                        142165321ade
ghost
                    latest
                                                             7 days ago
334MB
jenkins
                    latest
                                        681ef98a247f
                                                             8 days ago
704MB
ubuntu
                                        ebcd9d4fca80
                    <none>
                                                             9 days ago
118MB
kibana
                    latest
                                        1dfc1de100f1
                                                             2 weeks ago
397MB
                                        1a1515505797
solr
                    latest
                                                             4 weeks ago
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images$
```

#Lists the available Docker images

sudo docker ps

#interacts with the terminal inside ubuntu container

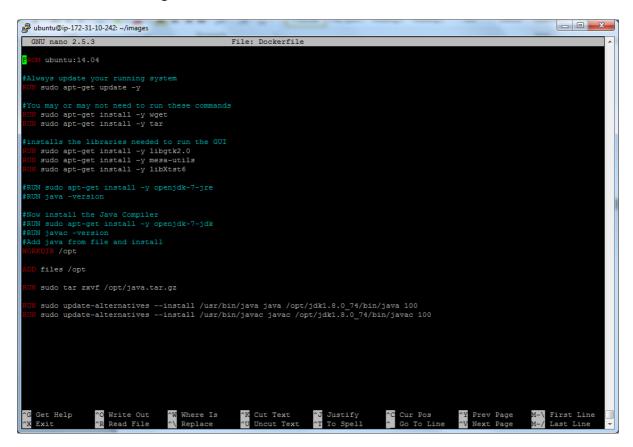
sudo docker run -ti ubuntu bash

Keyboard Shortcut:

Ctrl PQ

#switching to the AWS control terminal

Dockers file for installing Java:



Java Version Build:

\$ java -version

```
root@86ca48ed7e37:/

root@1e14528eab4c:/# java -version
java version "1.8.0_131"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_131-b11)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.131-b11, mixed mode)

root@1e14528eab4c:/# clear

root@1e14528eab4c:/# ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images$ sudo docker run -ti ubuntu bash

root@86ca48ed7e37:/# java -version
java version "1.8.0_131"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_131-b11)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.131-b11, mixed mode)

root@86ca48ed7e37:/#
```

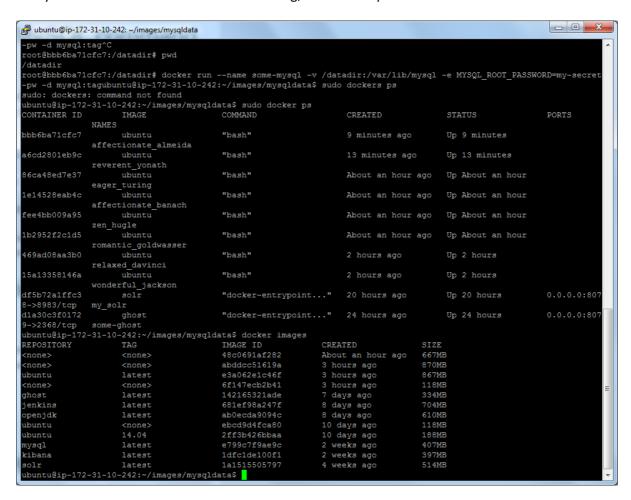
Useful Commands

docker pull mysql rm -rflampp

Deletes all files and folders contained in the directory.

Encountered Issue:

Many containers have created with <none> tag, research required for reason



Work Around:

<none>:<none> are known as intermediate tags

dockerrmi \$(docker images -f "dangling=true" -q)

The above command can be used to clean up dangling images since Docker doesn't have an automatic garbage collection system #Remove containers by image ID dockerrmi<image-id>

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#Display all containers

\$ docker images

| ^Cubuntu@ip-172 | -31-10-242:~\$ dock | er images | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| REPOSITORY | TAG | IMAGE ID | CREATED | SIZE |
| ubuntu | latest | e3a062e1c46f | 20 hours ago | 867MB |
| ghost | latest | 142165321ade | 8 days ago | 334MB |
| jenkins | latest | 681ef98a247f | 9 days ago | 704MB |
| ubuntu | 14.04 | 2ff3b426bbaa | 10 days ago | 188MB |
| mysql | latest | e799c7f9ae9c | 2 weeks ago | 407MB |
| kibana | latest | 1dfc1de100f1 | 2 weeks ago | 397MB |
| solr | latest | 1a1515505797 | 4 weeks ago | 514MB |

dockerps

#Display all running containers

dockerps-a

Task 4 – Createown linked container Approach1 – to be continued

#Created new directory Sudomkdirmysqldata

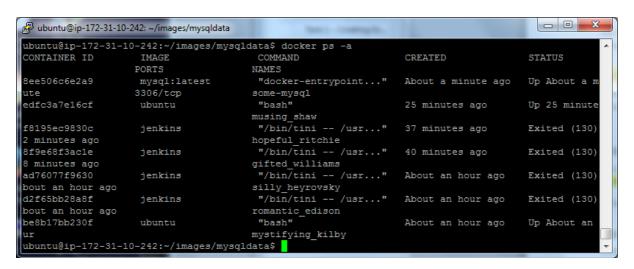
Reason: To create a data directory on the host system (outside the container) and to mount this to a directory visible from inside the container.

Run the container for my MySQL mounts new volume (–v). Also sets and the directory locations specified in addition MySQL database properties such as root password for the associated container.

docker run --name some-mysql -v /home/ubuntu/images/mysqldata:/var/lib/mysql -e MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=testpassword -d mysql:latest

\$ dockerps—a

#Shows only running container by default



Mysgl:latest conainer has been created and running in background

Creating File to be shared between containers

sudo bash -c 'echo "hello" > 'Example1.txt'

Approach 2:

Share Data between Docker Container by creating an Independent Volume

1) Command to add a volume named DataVolume1:

docker volume create --name DataVolume1

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242: ~/images/mysqldata

root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker volume create --name DataVolume1
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker images
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker images
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker image
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker images
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# docker images
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242docker volume create --name Da
taVolume1
DataVolume1
DataVolume1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$
```

Volume name is displayed, showing that command was successful.

Command:

docker run -ti --rm -v DataVolume1:/datavolume1 ubuntu

2) Verifying that the volume is present on the system with docker volume inspect

```
- - X
Bubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242: ~/images/mysqldata
 coot@72903a73a1c4:/# docker images
bash: docker: command not found
root@72903a73a1c4:/# ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242docker volume create --name Da
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$ docker run -ti --rm -v DataVol
ume1:/datavolume1 ubuntu
root@00f05ba324b7:/# "Example1" > /datavolume1/Example1.txt
bash: Example1: command not found root@00f05ba324b7:/# echo "Example1" > /datavolume1/Example1.txt
root@00f05ba324b7:/# exit
exit
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$ docker volume inspect DataVolu
         "Driver": "local",
        "Labels": {},
"Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/DataVolume1/_data",
         "Name": "DataVolume1",
         "Options": {},
"Scope": "local"
 buntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$
```

3) Running a new container and attaching DataVolume1

Commands:

suubuntu

docker run --name DataVolume2 --rm -ti -v DataVolume1:/datavolume1 ubuntu docker ps

```
ddocker: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                 IMAGE
                                                      CREATED
     STATUS
                       PORTS
                                         NAMES
1ced4a85fd48
                 ubuntu
                                    "/bin/bash"
                                                      50 seconds ago
     Up 50 seconds
                                         DataVolume2
                                    "/bin/bash"
72903a73a1c4
                 ubuntu
                                                      38 minutes ago
     Up 38 minutes
                                         elegant golick
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:~/images/mysqldata$
```

Listing the processes with a different process ID for each container Starting a new container and attach DataVolume1:

```
- - X
root@1e6b20e4d0f6: /
                                         "/bin/bash"
1ced4a85fd48
                                                                                 Up 18 minutes
                    ubuntu
                                                             18 minutes ago
                         DataVolume2
72903a73a1c4
                                                                                 Up About an hou
                                        "/bin/bash"
                                                            About an hour ago
                    ubuntu
                         elegant_golick
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:/root$ cat /datavolume1/Example1.txt
cat: /datavolume1/Example1.txt: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-242:/root$ docker run --rm -ti -v DataVolume1:/datavolume1 ubuntu
root@1e6b20e4d0f6:/# cat /datavolume1/Example1.txt
root@1e6b20e4d0f6:/# cat /datavolume1/Example1.txt
```

The above steps demonstrate a created new volume, attaching it to a container, and then verifying its persistence via the create new Example1 file.

Approach 3:

Creating own linked container using a shared folder location

1) Creating directory to store the data in host volume i.e location which can be accessed by both via php and mysql containers.

sudo mkdir sharedvolume

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~$ sudo mkdir sharedvolume
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~$ ls
sharedvolume
```

2) Creating and running the mysql container with the associated path to the shared volume location which sets the mysql root password and the version number for associated container.

sudo docker run –name mysql –v /home/ubuntu/sharedvolume:/var/lib/shared –e MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=testpass –d mysql:latest

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~$ sudo docker run --name mysq12 -v /home/ubuntu/sharedvol
ume:/var/lib/shared -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=testpass -d mysql:latest
5b326be092075c0c9d3ec11b02439f17898516d5c5398735aabeb2c6fcd5d670
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
```

3) Runs/checks the current processes for created containers
Sudo docker ps

```
root@c08e774c49a7:/var/lib# ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~/sharedvolume$ sudo docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

5b326be09207 mysql:latest "docker-entrypoint..." 13 minutes ago

Up 13 minutes 3306/tcp mysql2

c08e774c49a7 php:latest "docker-php-entryp..." 35 minutes ago

Up 35 minutes sleepy brattain

5897fb9222da mysql:latest "docker-entrypoint..." 38 minutes ago

Up 38 minutes 3306/tcp myupdatedsql

5695f6b3ee5e mysql:latest "docker-entrypoint..." 44 minutes ago

Up 44 minutes some-mysql

b1ec04a68140 php "docker-php-entryp..." About an hour a

go Up About an hour "/bin/bash" About an hour a

go Up About an hour frosty_goldwasser
```

Executing the interactive terminal inside a container using exec and containerID (c08e774c49a7)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~/sharedvolume$ sudo docker exec -ti c08e774c49a7 bash
root@c08e774c49a7:/# ls
bin datavolume1 etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
boot dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
```

4) Running the php container and mounting a directory to new directory in php file path

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~/sharedvolume$ sudo docker run --name phpupdatev2 -ti -v /home/ubuntu/sharedvolume:/var/lib/shared php ash root@a140bbfa4af0:/# cd var lib/shared root@a140bbfa4af0:/var# ls backups cache lib local lock log mail opt run spool tmp root@a140bbfa4af0:/var# cd lib root@a140bbfa4af0:/var# cd lib root@a140bbfa4af0:/var/lib# ls apt dpkg initscripts insserv misc pam shared systemd update-rc.d urandom root@a140bbfa4af0:/var/lib# cd shared root@a140bbfa4af0:/var/lib# cd shared root@a140bbfa4af0:/var/lib# cd shared Sharedfile.txt
```

Task 5 - Create your own docker-compose file

Commands used:

Install docker wget -qO- https://get.docker.com | sh

#Creating the .yml file to execute the containers as separate processes sudo touch docker-compose.yml

#Running the docker compose file sudo docker-compose up -d

Problem encountered:

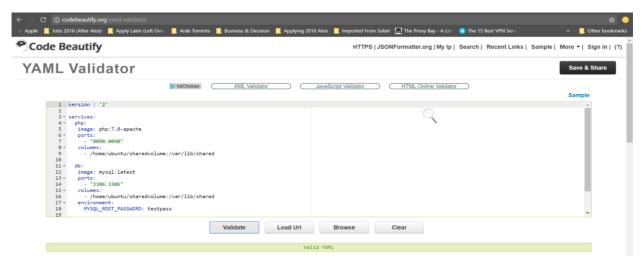
PHP container was not running and displaying as a separate process after executing the docker-compose.yml file. Only the mysql container displayed a process ID.

Troubleshooting & Solution:

1) Added another separate docker container (Jenkins) to the 'docker-compose.yml' file to test and see if that container was running successfully and displayed a separate process.

Result: Jenkins container successfully displayed (Process ID: b37283936262)

2) Online YML Validator was used to troubleshoot any code related parsing issues. Correct spacing and indentation was very critical, any other format would result in parsing errors and unsuccessful executions



3) Sublime text (Text editor) used to troubleshoot ensure that spaces have been removes and file is formatted to parse and successfully run

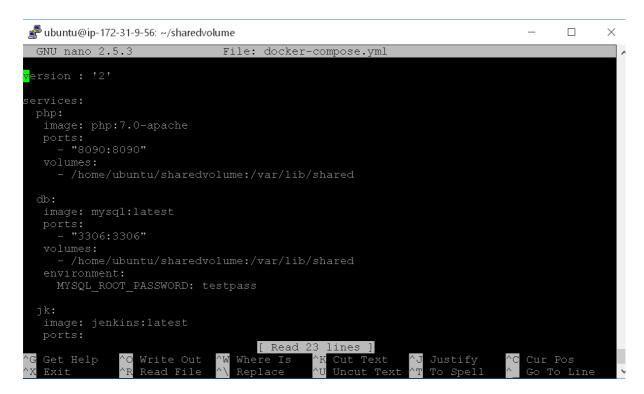
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4) docker-compose.yml

Php:7.0-apache mysql:latest Jenkins:latest

Above Containers set to run once the .yml file is excuted.

#Running the docker compose file sudo docker-compose up -d



#List all the containers as separate processes #All 3 containers are running successfully

sudo docker ps

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-56:~/sharedvolume$ sudo docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

4e984dfdb65e php:7.0-apache "docker-php-entryp..." About a minute ago

b37283936262 jenkins:latest "/bin/tini -- /usr..." 40 minutes ago

1bd8e9a10e3d mysgl:latest "docker-entrypoint..." About an hour ago
```