

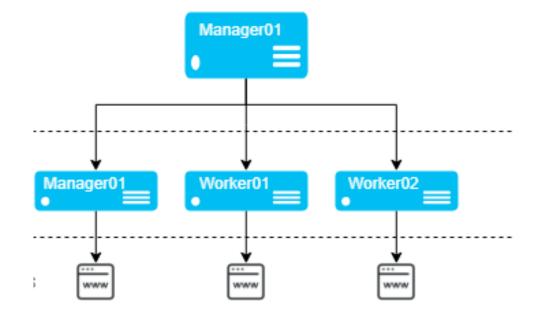
Questions

- 1. What is docker compose?
- 2. What is the difference between docker-compose and docker compose?
- 3. Can you please give a brief explanation of how a docker compose yaml file is structure?
- 4. Can you please briefly explain the following service options
 - Command
 - Restart
 - Volume
 - Depend_on
 - Network



Questions

- 5. Look at the image below, using a scenario approach explain with your word what do you understand by
 - Clustering
 - High Availability
 - Replication





HANDS ON

The restaurant app

Name: Odilia

Deployment strategie: **Docker-compose**



GOAL:

• Deploy The Odilia application using docker-compose

INFO:

Customer Name: McDonald's



INFO:

- In an effort to best serve customer and to increase it number of customer McDonald has contracted with EK TECH SOFTWARE SOLUTION to build and application which would allow customers to vote the type of restaurant they visit most of the times
- Odilia allows users to vote on a set of alternatives (restaurants) and dynamically updates pie charts based on number of votes received. In addition to that Odilia keeps track of number of page views as well as it prints the hostname of the yelb-appserver instance serving the API request upon a vote or a page refresh. This allows an individual to demo the application solo, or involving people (e.g. an audience during a presentation) asking them to interact by pointing their browser to the application (which will increase the page count) and voting their favorite restaurant.



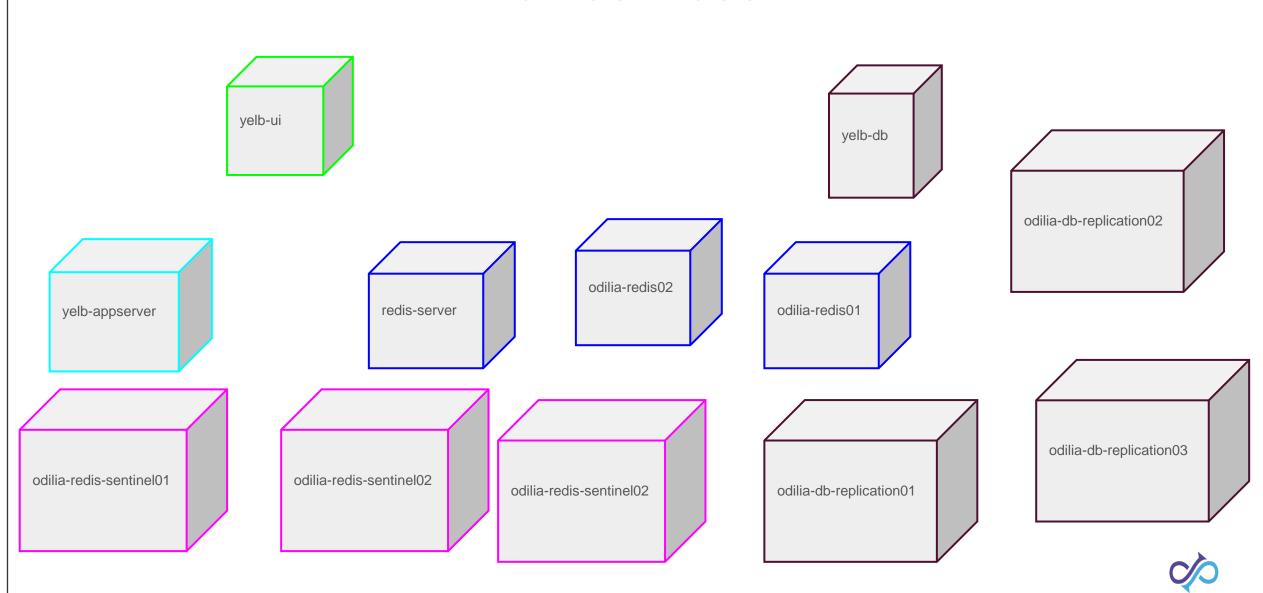
INFO:

The Application is made of 12 microservices as follow:

- 1- yelb-ui
- 2- yelb-appserver
- 3- redis-server
- 4- odilia-redis01
- 5- odilia-redis02
- 6- odilia-redis-sentinel01
- 7- odilia-redis-sentinel02
- 8- odilia-redis-sentinel03
- 9- yelb-db
- 10- odilia-db-replication01
- 11- odilia-db-replication02
- 12- odilia-db-replication03



Microservices



DEVOPS EASY LEARNING

frontend

yelb-ui:

allow customers to access the application on the browser



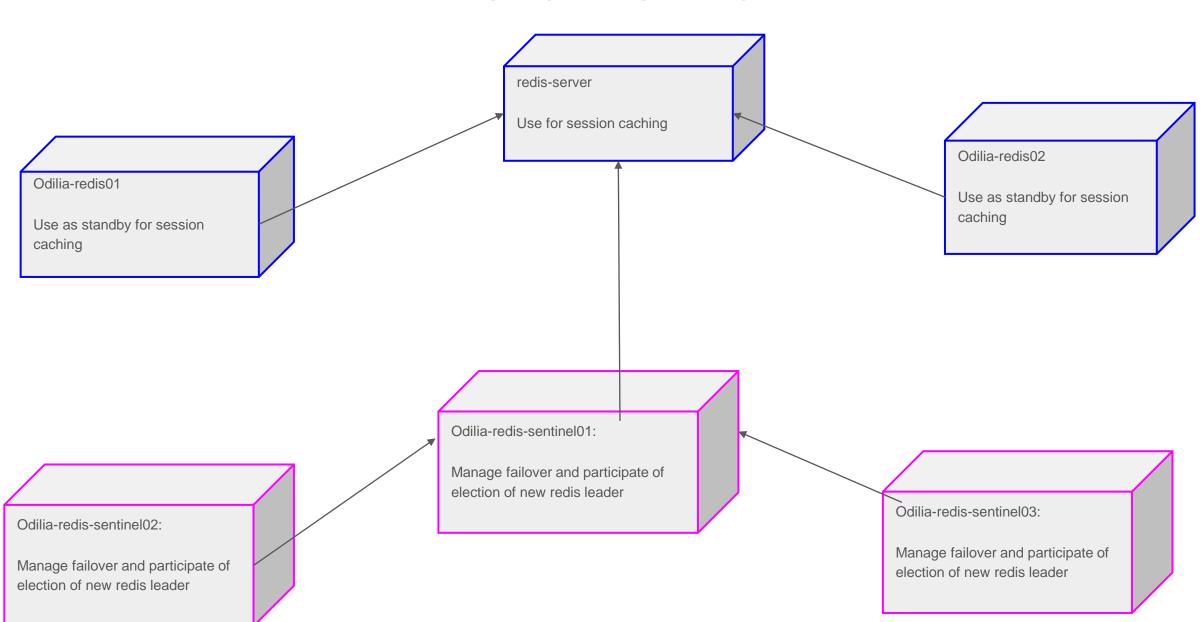
API

yelb-appserver:

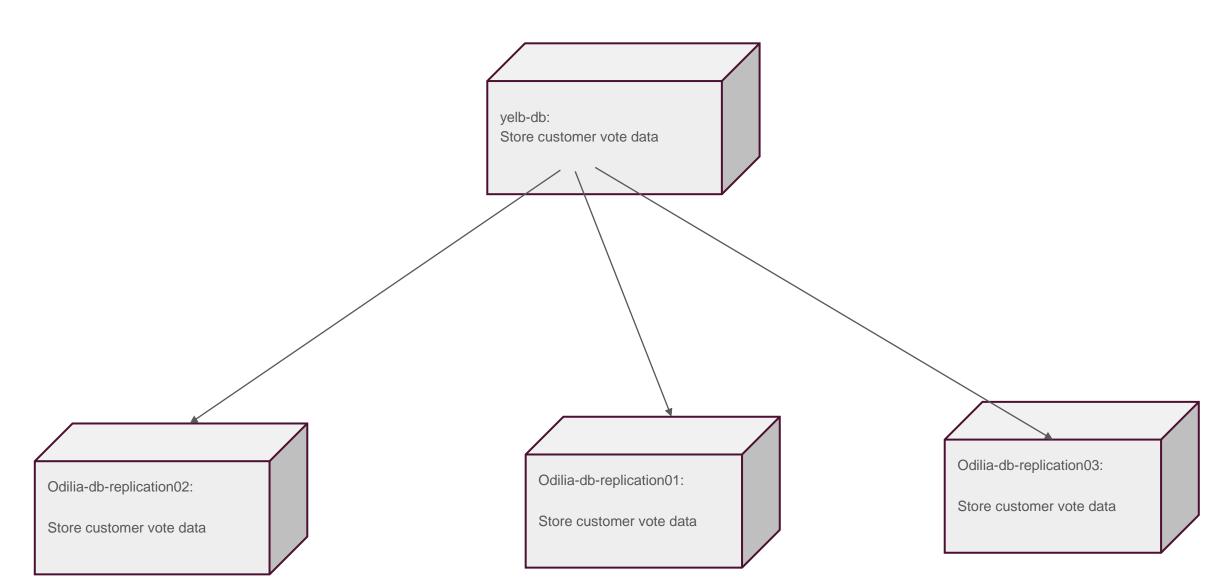
Accept calls from frontend service and direct it to backend

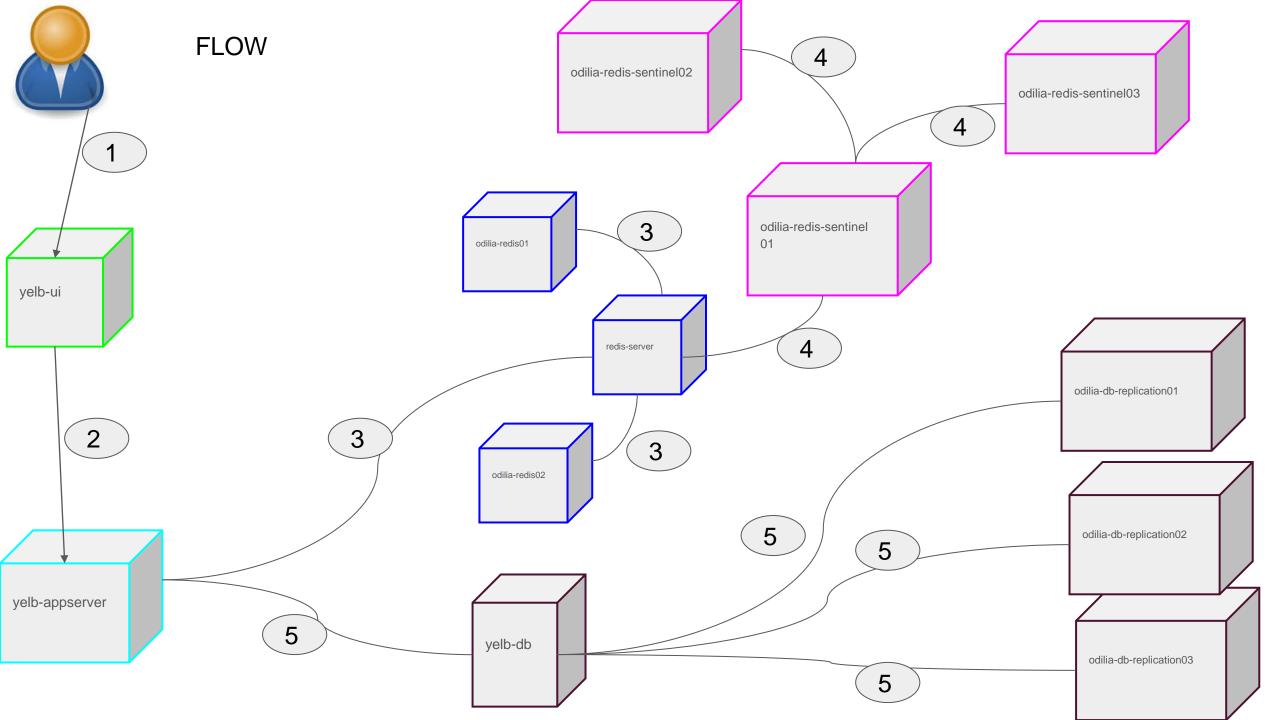


Backend



Backend





Images

mreferre/yelb-ui:0.7 mreferre/yelb-appserver:0.5 mreferre/yelb-db:0.5 redis:4.0.2



Create files and mount under

/etc/redis/redis.conf inside the container

File name: redis-server protected-mode no port 6379 slaveof redis-0 6379

#authentication masterauth a-very-complex-password-here requirepass a-very-complex-password-here File name: odilia-redis02 & odilia-redis01

protected-mode no port 6379 slaveof odilia-redis01 6379

protected-mode no port 6379 slaveof redis-0 6379

#authentication masterauth a-very-complex-password-here requirepass a-very-complex-password-here

All redis and sentinels use same docker image



Create files and mount under

/etc/redis/sentinel.conf inside the container

Create files Odilia-redis-sentinel01 Odilia-redis-sentinel02 Odilia-redis-sentinel03 With The following same contain

port 5000
sentinel monitor mymaster redis-0 6379 2
sentinel down-after-milliseconds mymaster 5000
sentinel failover-timeout mymaster 60000
sentinel parallel-syncs mymaster 1
sentinel auth-pass mymaster a-very-complex-password-here

All redis and sentinels use same docker image



Special instructions

All volumes driver should be set to **local**

All networks driver should be set to **bridge**

yeld-ui is the frontend service and exposed interbally at 80

Start redis replication with following command redis-server /etc/redis/redis.conf

Start sentinel with following command

redis-sentinel /etc/redis/sentinel.conf





