Module2 – Lab

1. Create 2 docker volumes then list them, inspect them, and remove them (1 mark)

2. We can run mysql DB in containers but that will be stateless i.e. if you delete the container you lose the data. Use docker volumes to make it stateful. (3 marks)

    Note: Refer to this link to know more on mysql https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-getting-started/en/

3. (3 marks) Open multiple ubuntu containers that log to one shared text file on the host. On each container use commands *mkdir*, *touch*, *ls*, *mv*, *rm* in any scenario and redirect the output to the shared log file. After that, run *history* command and redirect the output to the log file. To make your log file more readable write the name of the container (*hostname*) at the beginning of the part that is relevant to that particular container. *i.e*

    container id/name: 707f3d2dffcd
    ………….. commands output……..
    ………………………………….
    …………………………………
    History of commands:
    .
    .

    container id/ name: 707f3d3dfecd
    .
    .
    .

4. List docker networks on your machine, create a bridge network (network1), attach a container to network 1 and inspect it. (1 mark)

5. Add another container (Ubuntu) on the same network and ping the first container using the container name and the container ip address. Try doing the same thing from a container that belongs to another network. (1 mark)

6. Attach another container (web server) on the same network, and get the html content of any page on the server (say index.html) from another container on the same network. Try doing the same thing from a container that belongs to another network. (1 mark)