

Dockerlive

Introduction

Dockerlive is a Visual Studio Code extension that aims to help developers who need to work with Dockerfiles. The extension continually builds an image using the Dockerfile that is currently being edited and offers several features that make Dockerfile development. You can find a list of the extension's features below.

Features

Static Analysis Errors

The Dockerfile is scanned and any syntax errors are marked with a red underline. Hovering over the underlined region will show additional information.

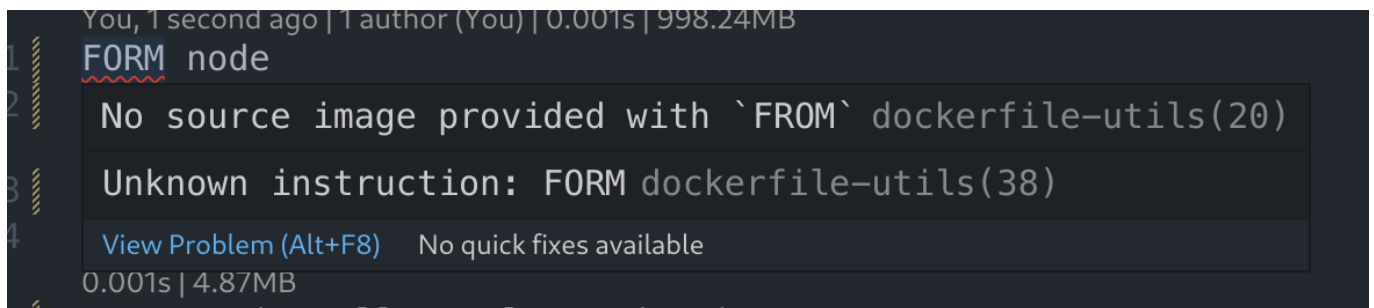
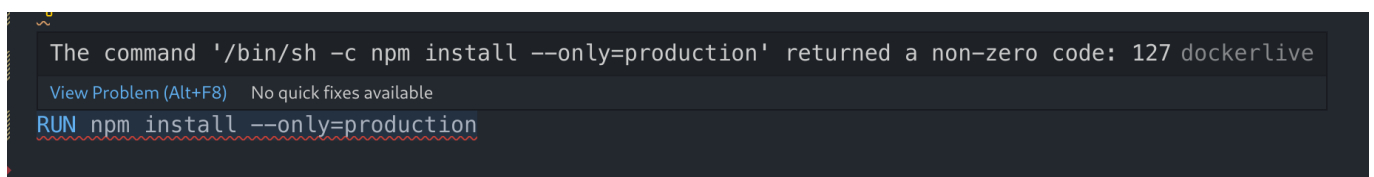


Image Build and Container Runtime Errors

If errors occur while building the image, the instruction responsible for the build failure is marked with a red underline. Hovering over the underlined region will show additional information.



Changes to environment variables

If an environment variable's value is set in the Dockerfile but overwritten at runtime, the ENV instructions is marked with a blue underline. Hovering over the underlined region will show additional information.

```
ENV TEST var
COPY Detected modification to [TEST]
Expected: var
Actual: othervar
RUN Change occurred after executing: sh -c TEST=othervar
node index.js dockerlive
USER var
View Problem (Alt+F8) No quick fixes available
```

Processes running in the container

By hovering over ENTRYPOINT/CMD instructions, the processes running inside the container are shown.

```
3
4 COPY package*.json ./
5
6 RUN
7
8
9 USER
10
11 COPY
12
13 EXPOSE dockerlive
14
15 CMD node index.js
16
```

PID	PPID	CMD
1	0	/bin/sh -c node index.js
8	1	node index.js

Container performance statistics

By clicking the "CPU" button located in the top-right corner of the editor, a new tab containing data about the container's performance statistics is open.



This tab contains graphs which showcase CPU and memory usage inside the container. The tab also has 3 buttons at the top:

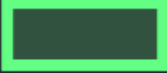
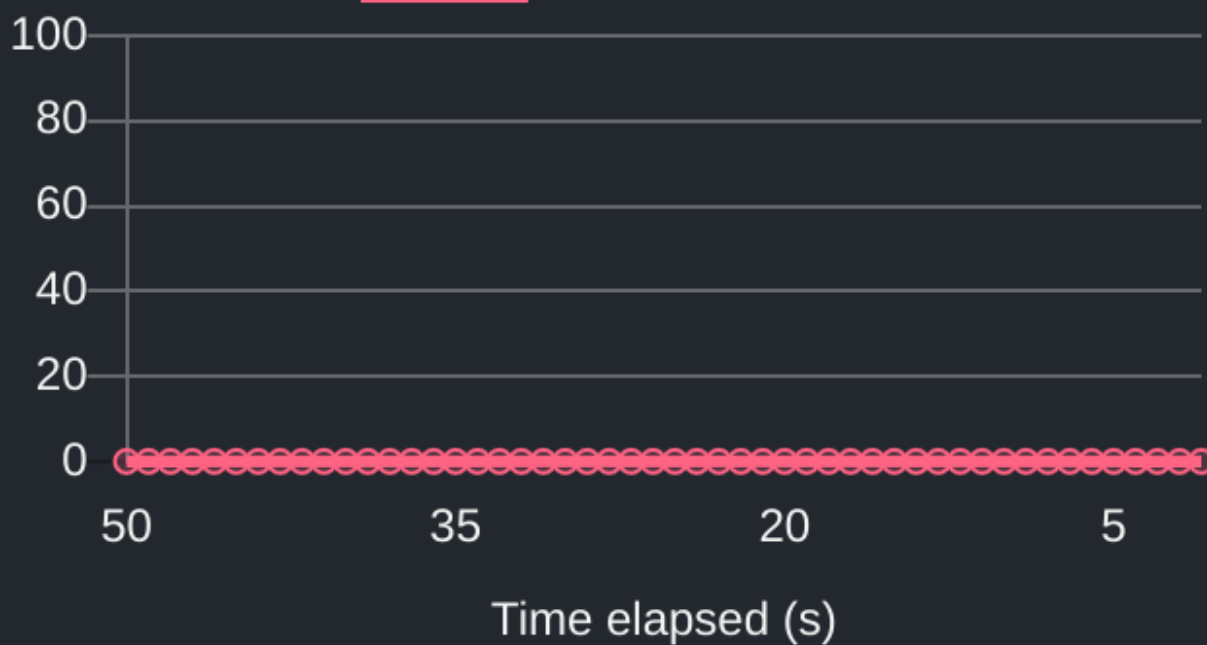
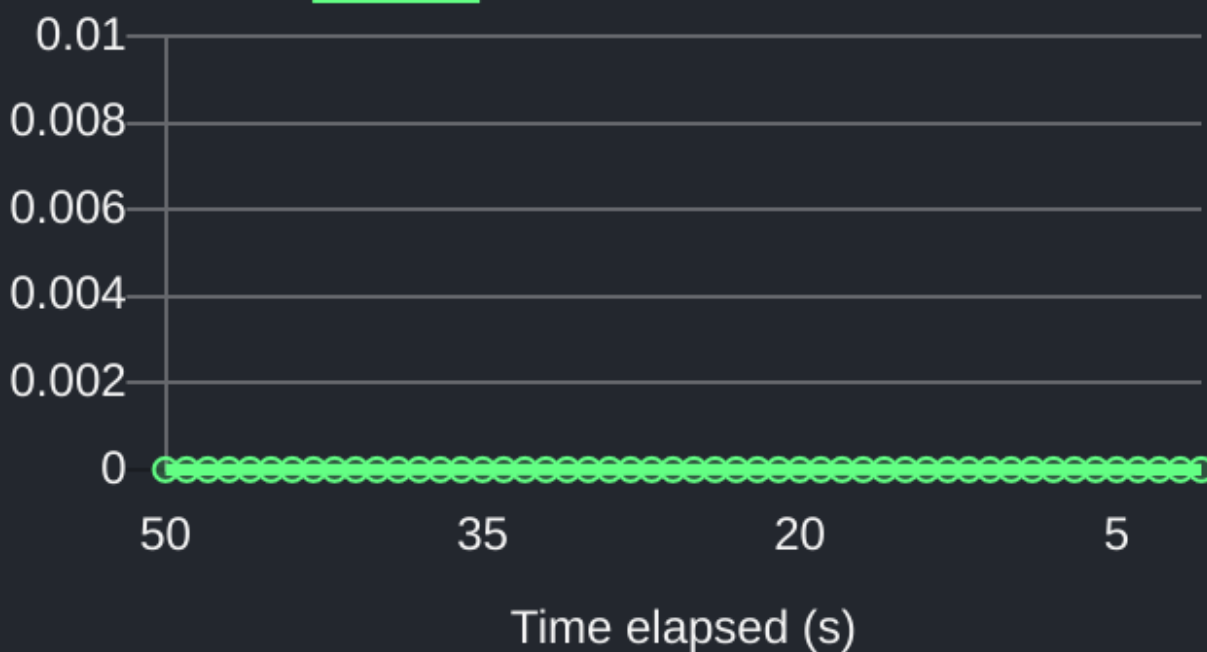
- Stop: stops the running container

- Restart: restarts the container
- Open Shell: opens an interactive shell inside the container

Stop

Restart

Open Shell

 CPU (%) Memory (MB)

By hovering over the name of the image in the FROM instruction, it's possible to obtain information about the OS running inside the container.

```
You, 47 seconds ago | I author (You)
FROM node
  OS Information:

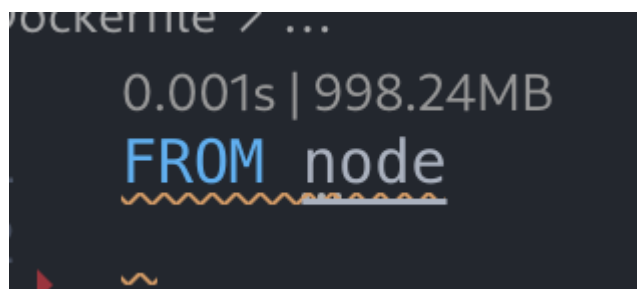
  PRETTY_NAME="Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye)"
  NAME="Debian GNU/Linux"
  VERSION_ID="11"
  VERSION="11 (bullseye)"
  VERSION_CODENAME=bullseye
  ID=debian
  HOME_URL="https://www.debian.org/"
  SUPPORT_URL="https://www.debian.org/support"
  BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.debian.org/"
  dockerlive

CMD node index.js
```

Layer Size and Build Time

Above every instruction, some information is displayed about the layer that instruction corresponds to:

- The time it took to build that layer
- The size of that layer



Explore each layer's filesystem

By clicking the "FS" button located in the top-right corner of the editor, a new tab containing information about the container's filesystem is open.



At the top of this tab there is a dropdown that allows a user to switch between the different layers of the image. The "Up" and "Down" buttons can also be used for this purpose. Files changed in that layer are marked with a yellow square. It's also possible to click directories to expand them.

Layer ID: 4732461666f4 - 124.08MB ▾

Up

Down

C	Type	Size	Mode	UID	GID	Name
	directory	69 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ bin
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ boot
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ dev
	directory	69 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ etc
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ home
	directory	6 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ lib
	directory	1 item	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ lib64
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ media
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ mnt
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ opt
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ proc
	directory	2 items	rwX-----	0	0	▶ root
	directory	2 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ run
	directory	61 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ sbin
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ srv
	directory	0 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ sys
	directory	0 items	rwXrwxrwx	0	0	▶ tmp
	directory	9 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ usr
	directory	11 items	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	▶ var

When hovering over an entry's permissions, a small table is shown to allow users to check the file's permissions in a more intuitive way.

		Owner	Group	Other
ms	rwxr-xr-x	Read	Yes	Yes
ns	rwxr-xr-x	Write	Yes	No
ns	rwxr-xr-x	Exec	Yes	Yes
	rwxr-xr-x	0	0	► lib64

Container log output

The output of the `docker build` command and the output of the container itself are shown in the editor's output pane.

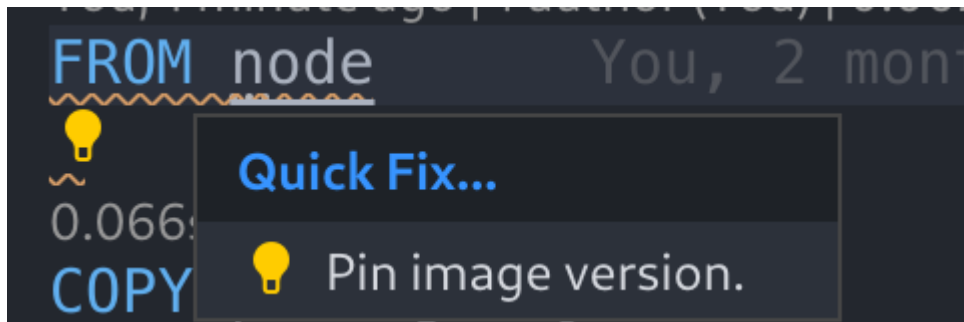
```
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL GITLENS dockerlive
---> 9aca6e8f6bc7
Step 6/7 : EXPOSE 2323
---> Running in 6c350d90b1f1
Removing intermediate container 6c350d90b1f1
---> b5e9f033ce1b
Step 7/7 : CMD node index.js
---> Running in 5241803aaad0
Removing intermediate container 5241803aaad0
---> a6480bc8746f
Successfully built a6480bc8746f
Successfully tagged testimage:latest
```

Repair Opportunities and Quick Fixes

When the extension detects problems that can be repaired, it marks them with a yellow underline (the environment variable problems are processed separately despite using an underline with the same color). Hovering over the underlined region will show additional information.

```
FROM node
The version of the base image should be pinned to
improve stability, speed and security. repair-
module(R:NOIMAGEPIN)
```

These problems have corresponding quick fixes that can be applied. Quick fixes can be displayed by clicking the flashlight icon (or the quick fix option in the hover window) or by using the quick fix keyboard shortcut (Ctrl/Cmd + .) while the cursor is in the underlined region. Afterwards, the fix can be applied by clicking it or pressing Enter while the fix is highlighted.



To detect some problems, the extension needs to generate an alternative Dockerfile in the background and compare it with the one being edited. This Dockerfile can be generated by clicking the crab icon in the top-right corner of the editor.



This process can take some time and the progress can be tracked in the bottom-right corner of the editor. After the generation is complete, more repair opportunities will be presented, if applicable.

