

Week3 – day1

Understanding Docker – Shipping of container of softwares.

It creates a package of softwares in containers. Containers are isolated. Like a light weight virtual machine.

Key benefit – Works everywhere

Docker Architecture -

1. CLI (build, run)
2. Daemon (background service that manage everything)
3. Registry (store for docker images like github for docker images)

How Docker Works

1. **Dockerfile** → A script that defines how to build a Docker image.
2. **Docker Image** → A blueprint (snapshot) of an application, including its OS, dependencies, and code.
3. **Docker Container** → A running instance of a Docker image.
4. **Docker Registry** → A storage for Docker images (e.g., Docker Hub, AWS ECR).

Some docker comamnds-

1. `docker pull <image>`
 - Downloads a Docker image from a registry (e.g., Docker Hub).
2. `docker build -t <imagename> .`
 - Builds a Docker image from a Dockerfile in the current directory (.).
 - The -t flag assigns a tag (name) to the image.
 - Example:
`docker build -t myapp .`
 - This builds an image named myapp.
3. `docker push <repository/imagename>`
 - Pushes a local image to a remote registry (e.g., Docker Hub, AWS ECR, GCR).
 - Example:
`docker push myusername/myapp`
 - This uploads the myapp image to myusername's repository.
4. `docker run <image>`
 - Starts a container from an image.
 - Example:
`docker run -d -p 8080:80 myapp`

- Runs myapp in detached mode (-d) and maps port 8080 on the host to port 80 in the container.

5. docker ps

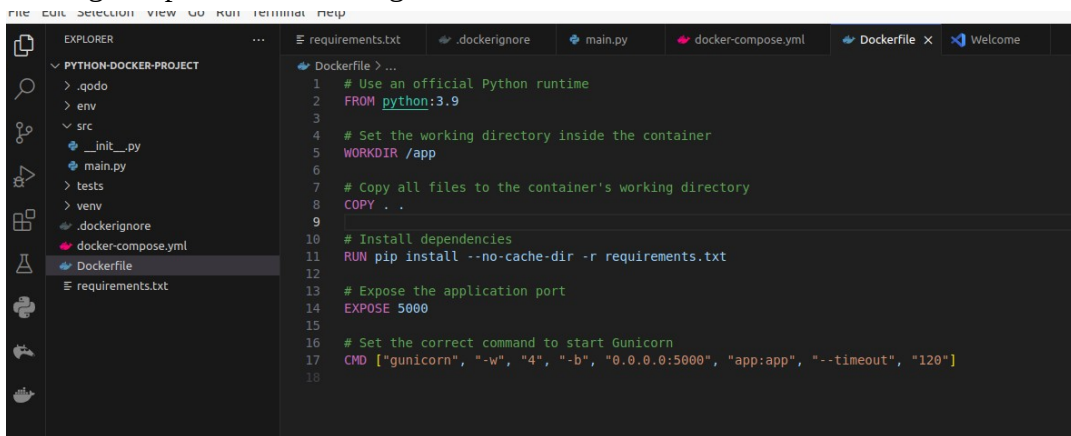
- Lists running containers.
- Shows container IDs, names, statuses, ports, and other details.
- Use `docker ps -a` to list **all** containers, including stopped ones.

---Hands on docker!

Activating virtual environment before starting python project -

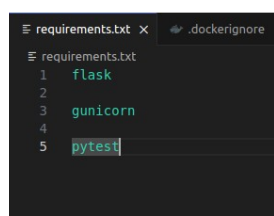
```
thinkitive@thinkitive-HP-Laptop-14-ck2xxx:~/python-docker-project$ python3 -m venv env
thinkitive@thinkitive-HP-Laptop-14-ck2xxx:~/python-docker-project$ source myenv/bin/activate
bash: myenv/bin/activate: No such file or directory
thinkitive@thinkitive-HP-Laptop-14-ck2xxx:~/python-docker-project$ source env/bin/activate
(env) thinkitive@thinkitive-HP-Laptop-14-ck2xxx:~/python-docker-project$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Create a docker file - It defines everything needed to create a containerized environment, including the base image, dependencies, configurations, and commands.



```
1 # Use an official Python runtime
2 FROM python:3.9
3
4 # Set the working directory inside the container
5 WORKDIR /app
6
7 # Copy all files to the container's working directory
8 COPY . .
9
10 # Install dependencies
11 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
12
13 # Expose the application port
14 EXPOSE 5000
15
16 # Set the correct command to start Gunicorn
17 CMD ["gunicorn", "-w", "4", "-b", "0.0.0.0:5000", "app:app", "--timeout", "120"]
18
```

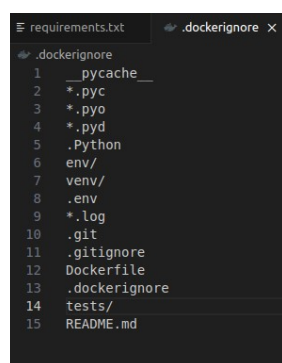
Installing all the requirements.txt -



```
1 flask
2
3 gunicorn
4
5 pytest
```

`pip install -r requirements.txt`

Adding contents to docker.ignore file



```
1 __pycache__
2 *.pyc
3 *.pyo
4 *.pyd
5 .Python
6 env/
7 venv/
8 .env
9 *.log
10 .git
11 .gitignore
12 Dockerfile
13 .dockerignore
14 tests/
15 README.md
```

Create src/main.py file and run using -

```
1055 history
(venv) thinkitive@thinkitive-HP-Laptop-14-ck2xxx:~/python-docker-project$ python3 src/main.py
* Serving Flask app 'main'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
* Running on http://192.168.1.17:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

To build and run the image -

```
1043 docker images
1044 docker build -t python-docker-app .
1045 docker run -p 5000:5000 python-docker-app
1046 history
```

Docker compose -

Docker Compose is a tool that helps you **run multiple Docker containers together** with just one command. Instead of running each container separately, you can define everything in **one file** (docker-compose.yml) and start them all at once.