

DevOps Exercises

Session 6: Understanding Docker Disk Management

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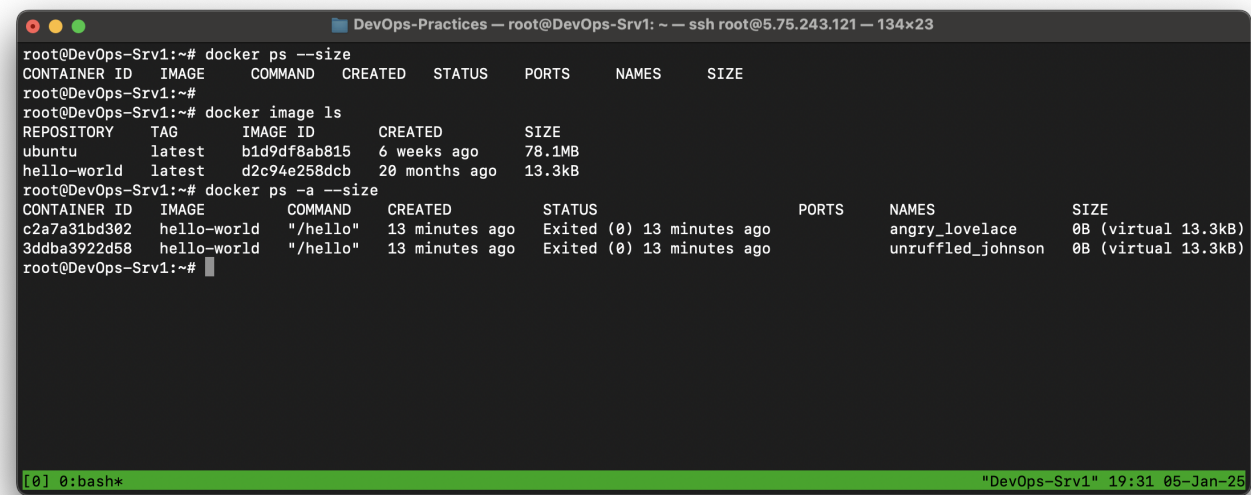
Date: September 26, 2024

- 1. Difference Between "Size" and "Virtual Size" in Docker and Virtual Machines
- 2. Create a Docker Container with Limited Disk Space

1. Difference Between "Size" and "Virtual Size" in Docker and Virtual Machines:

Docker:

- **Size:**
Refers to the amount of disk space consumed by the writable layer of the container. This includes changes made after the container was started (like added files or installed packages).
- **Virtual Size:**
Represents the total size of the container, which is the sum of the base image size and the writable layer. It provides a broader view of the container's disk usage.



```
root@DevOps-Srv1:~# docker ps --size
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED    STATUS    PORTS    NAMES    SIZE
root@DevOps-Srv1:~#
root@DevOps-Srv1:~# docker image ls
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
ubuntu        latest   b1d9df8ab815   6 weeks ago   78.1MB
hello-world    latest   d2c94e258dcb   20 months ago 13.3kB
root@DevOps-Srv1:~# docker ps -a --size
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS              PORTS    NAMES          SIZE
c2a7a31bd302   hello-world  "/hello"               13 minutes ago Exited (0) 13 minutes ago          angry_lovelace  0B (virtual 13.3kB)
3ddb3922d58    hello-world  "/hello"               13 minutes ago Exited (0) 13 minutes ago          unruffled_johnson 0B (virtual 13.3kB)
root@DevOps-Srv1:~#
```

Virtual Machines (VMs):

- **Size:**
Indicates the actual disk space being used by the virtual machine's data and operating system.
- **Virtual Size:**
Refers to the maximum allocated disk space for the virtual machine, regardless of how much is

currently in use.

2. Create a Docker Container with Limited Disk Space:

This exercise demonstrates how to create a Docker container with limited disk space and handle the "filesystem does not support" error when setting storage options.

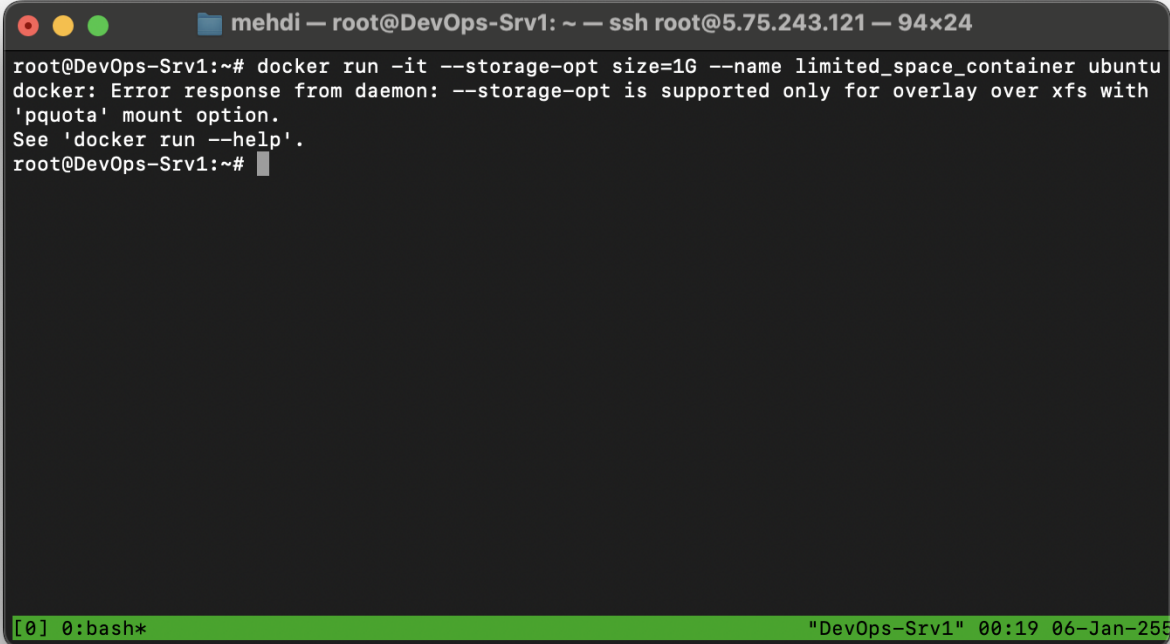
Step 1: Attempt to Create a Container with Limited Disk Space

Run the following command to create a container with limited disk space:

```
docker run -it --storage-opt size=1G --name limited_space_container ubuntu
```

You may encounter the following error:

```
docker: Error response from daemon: --storage-opt is supported only for overlay over xfs with 'pquota' mount option.
```

A terminal window titled "mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 94x24". The terminal shows the command "docker run -it --storage-opt size=1G --name limited_space_container ubuntu" being executed. The output is an error message: "docker: Error response from daemon: --storage-opt is supported only for overlay over xfs with 'pquota' mount option. See 'docker run --help'." The prompt "root@DevOps-Srv1:~#" is visible. The terminal has a green status bar at the bottom with "[0] 0: bash*" on the left and "\"DevOps-Srv1\" 00:19 06-Jan-255" on the right.

```
mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 94x24
root@DevOps-Srv1:~# docker run -it --storage-opt size=1G --name limited_space_container ubuntu
docker: Error response from daemon: --storage-opt is supported only for overlay over xfs with
'pquota' mount option.
See 'docker run --help'.
root@DevOps-Srv1:~#
```

This error occurs because the underlying filesystem does not support the required **pquota** mount option for disk space quotas.

Step 2: Prepare the /dev/sda2 Partition

Assume we have an unused partition at `/dev/sda2`. We will configure this partition with the XFS filesystem and enable the `pquota` option.

1. Format the Partition with XFS:

```
mkfs.xfs -f /dev/sda2
```

2. Backup Existing Docker Data:

Stop the Docker service and back up the existing data:

```
systemctl stop docker.socket  
systemctl stop docker.service  
tar -czvf /tmp/docker_backup.tar.gz /var/lib/docker
```

3. Remove Previous Data:

Since we do not need the previous data in `/var/lib/docker`, the directory can be cleared to prepare for the new partition.

```
rm -rf /var/lib/docker/*
```

4. Mount the Disk with 'pquota':

Edit the `/etc/fstab` file and add the following line:

```
/dev/sda2 /var/lib/docker xfs defaults,pquota 0 0
```

Apply the changes:

```
mount -a
```

Step 3: Restore Docker Data

1. Restore Data to the New Partition:

Extract the backed-up data into the new partition:

```
tar -xzf /tmp/docker_backup.tar.gz -C /
```

2. Restart Docker Service:

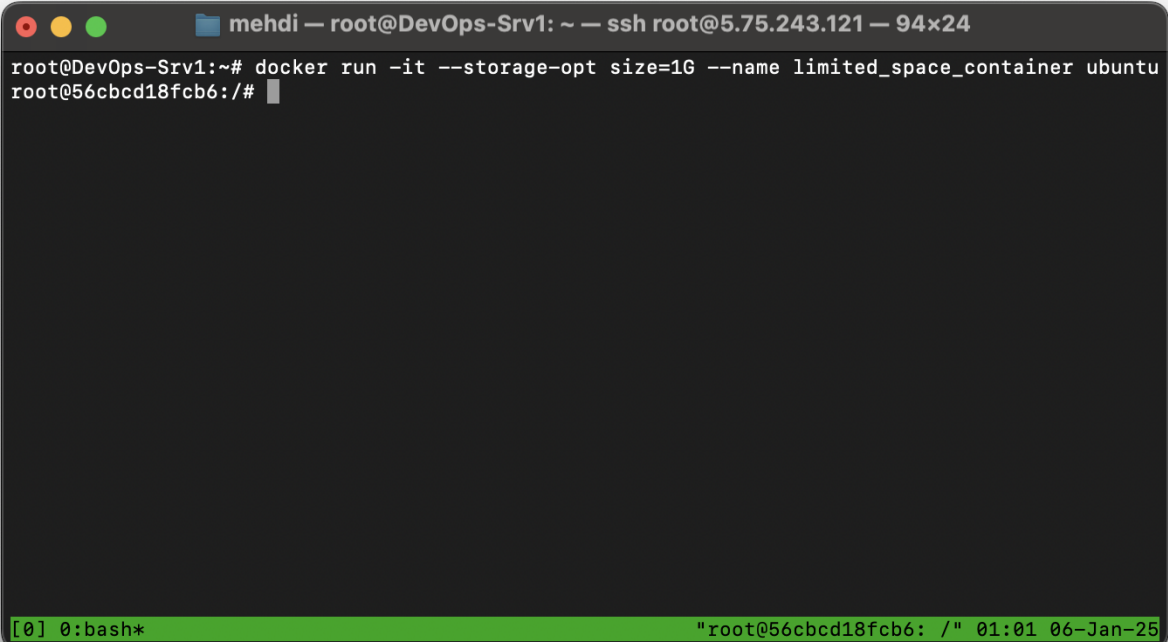
```
systemctl start docker
```

Step 4: Create the Container Again

Run the command to create the container with limited disk space:

```
docker run -it --storage-opt size=1G --name limited_space_container ubuntu
```

This time, the container should be created successfully.

A terminal window titled 'mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 94x24'. The terminal shows the command 'docker run -it --storage-opt size=1G --name limited_space_container ubuntu' being executed. The prompt changes to 'root@56cbcd18fcb6: /#', indicating the container was created successfully. At the bottom, a green status bar shows '[0] 0: bash*' and a timestamp '"root@56cbcd18fcb6: /" 01:01 06-Jan-25'.

Step 5: Verify Disk Space Inside the Container

1. Start the container:

```
docker start -ai limited_space_container
```

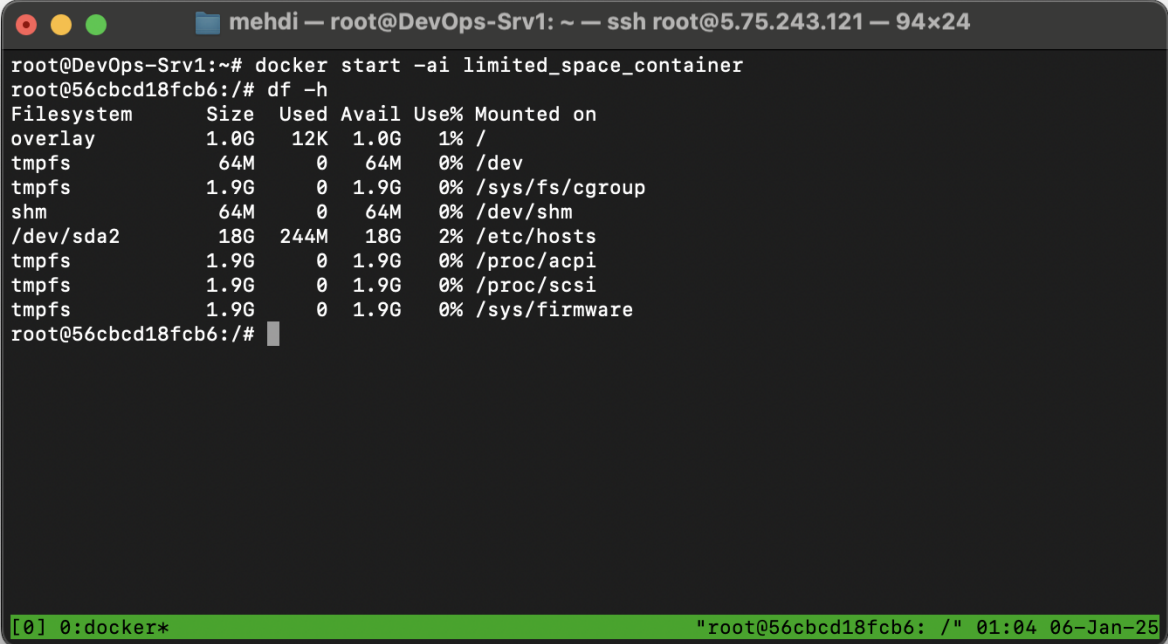
2. Check the available disk space:

```
df -h
```

Output:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
overlay	1.0G	0	1.0G	0%	/

This confirms that the container is limited to 1GB of disk space.

A terminal window titled 'mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 94x24'. The user runs 'docker start -ai limited_space_container' and then 'df -h' inside the container. The output shows the container's disk usage, with the root filesystem 'overlay' at 1.0G size and 12K used. Other filesystems like tmpfs, shm, and /dev/sda2 are also listed. The prompt changes to 'root@56cbcd18fcb6: /#'. A green status bar at the bottom shows '[0] 0:docker*' and a timestamp '01:04 06-Jan-25'.

```
root@DevOps-Srv1:~# docker start -ai limited_space_container
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
overlay         1.0G  12K  1.0G   1% /
tmpfs           64M   0    64M   0% /dev
tmpfs          1.9G   0    1.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
shm            64M   0    64M   0% /dev/shm
/dev/sda2       18G  244M   18G   2% /etc/hosts
tmpfs          1.9G   0    1.9G   0% /proc/acpi
tmpfs          1.9G   0    1.9G   0% /proc/scsi
tmpfs          1.9G   0    1.9G   0% /sys/firmware
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/#
```

Step 6: Test Disk Usage in the Container

To validate the quota, create a test file in the container:

```
fallocate -l 500M /testfile
fallocate -l 600M /testfile2
```

The second command should fail due to exceeding the 1GB limit. Use `df -h` again to verify the space usage. This step confirms that the quota is enforced correctly.

```
mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 80x24
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/# fallocafe -l 500M /testfile
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/# fallocafe -l 600M /testfile2
fallocafe: fallocafe failed: No space left on device
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/#
```

[0] 0:docker* *root@56cbcd18fcb6: /* 10:03 06-Jan-25

```
mehdi — root@DevOps-Srv1: ~ — ssh root@5.75.243.121 — 80x24
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
overlay          1.0G  501M  524M  49% /
tmpfs            64M    0   64M   0% /dev
tmpfs            1.9G    0   1.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
shm             64M    0   64M   0% /dev/shm
/dev/sda2        18G   744M   18G   5% /etc/hosts
tmpfs            1.9G    0   1.9G   0% /proc/acpi
tmpfs            1.9G    0   1.9G   0% /proc/scsi
tmpfs            1.9G    0   1.9G   0% /sys/firmware
root@56cbcd18fcb6:/#
```

[0] 0:docker* *root@56cbcd18fcb6: /* 10:04 06-Jan-25