DevOps Training-Day-2

Installing Docker

Docker is a platform that allows developers to automate the deployment of applications inside lightweight, portable containers. Follow these steps to install Docker on your system:

Step 1: Update System Packages

Run the following command to update your system's package list:

```
sudo apt update
```

Step 2: Install Docker

Install Docker using the following command:

```
sudo apt install -y docker.io
```

Step 3: Enable and Start Docker Service

Enable Docker to start at boot and then start the Docker service:

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
sudo systemctl start docker
```

Step 4: Verify Installation

To ensure that Docker is installed successfully, check its version:

```
docker --version
```

Installing Docker Compose

Docker Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. Follow these steps to install it:

Step 1: Install Curl

Ensure that curl is installed by running:

```
sudo apt install curl
```

Step 2: Download Docker Compose

Download the latest version of Docker Compose:

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-
compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

Step 3: Give Execution Permission

Make the downloaded file executable:

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

Step 4: Verify Installation

Check if Docker Compose is installed correctly:

```
docker-compose --version
```

Creating a Python "Hello World" Application

To demonstrate Docker, we will create a simple Python application using Flask.

Step 1: Create a Project Directory

```
mkdir ~/docker-python-app
cd ~/docker-python-app
```

Step 2: Create a Python Script

Create a file named app.py:

```
nano app.py
```

Step 3: Write Python Code

Add the following code inside app.py and save the file:

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello, World! Running inside Docker!"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

Installing Dependencies

To ensure that the necessary dependencies are available inside the container, create a requirements.txt file.

Step 1: Create a Dependencies File

```
nano requirements.txt
```

Step 2: Add Required Package

Inside the file, add the following line and save it:

flask

Creating a Dockerfile

A Dockerfile contains instructions to build a Docker image.

Step 1: Create a Dockerfile

```
nano Dockerfile
```

Step 2: Add Docker Instructions

Paste the following content into the file:

```
# Use an official Python runtime as a parent image
FROM python:3.11

# Set the working directory in the container
WORKDIR /app

# Copy the requirements file and install dependencies
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# Copy the application source code
COPY . .

# Expose the port the app runs on
EXPOSE 5000

# Define the command to run the application
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Creating a Docker Compose File

Docker Compose allows you to define and run multiple containers as a single service.

Step 1: Create a Docker Compose File

```
nano docker-compose.yml
```

Step 2: Add Configuration

Paste the following content into the file:

```
version: '3.8'
services:
  web:
    build: .
    ports:
        - "5000:5000"
    volumes:
        - .:/app
    restart: always
```

Building and Running the Docker Container

Now, we will build and run the application inside a Docker container.

Step 1: Build the Docker Image

```
sudo docker-compose build
```

Step 2: Start the Container

```
sudo docker-compose up -d
```

Verifying the Setup

Step 1: Check Docker Images

To list the available Docker images, run:

sudo docker images

Step 2: Build and Run Manually (Alternative Method)

```
docker build -t test .
docker run -itd -p 5000:5000 test
```

Step 3: Check Logs

To check if the container is running properly, use:

docker logs <container id>

Step 4: Access the Application

Open a web browser and go to:

http://localhost:5000

You should see the output:

Hello, World! Running inside Docker!

```
root@Ubuntu:/home/ybboxuser

ader data [IP: 185.125.190.82 80]

i: Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-missing?

root@Ubuntu:/home/ybboxuser# sudo apt install -y docker.io

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Reading state information... Done

Reading state information... Done

Reading state information... Done

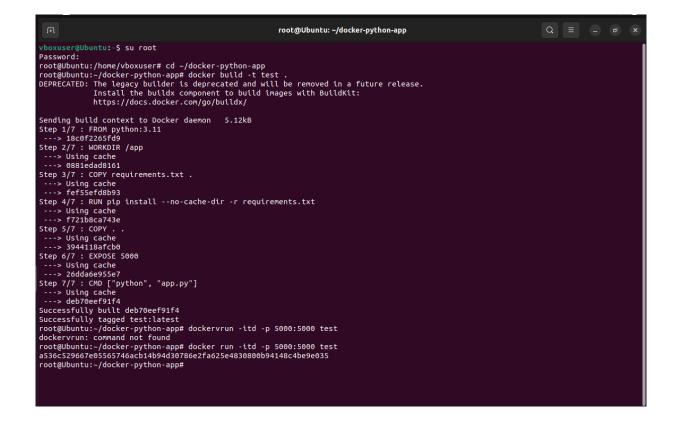
Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

bridge-utils containerd git git-man liberror-perl pigz runc ubuntu-fan

Suggested packages:

If a file of the fi
```



```
root@Ubuntu:/home/vboxuser

Setting up bridge-utils (1.7-iubuntu3) ...

Setting up plaz (2.6-i) ...

Setting up plaz (2.6-i) ...

Setting up plaz (2.6-i) ...

Setting up glt-man (1:2.34:1-iubuntu1.12) ...

Setting up containerd (1.7-24-ubuntu1-22.04:1) ...

Setting up containerd (1.7-24-ubuntu1-22.04:1) ...

Created symlink /etc/system/system/multi-user.target.wants/containerd.service → /lib/system/system/containerd.service.

Setting up ubuntu-fan (0:12.16) ...

Created symlink /etc/system/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /lib/system/system/ubuntu-fan.service.

Setting up odcker.i (GID 138) ...

Done.

Created symlink /etc/system/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /lib/system/system/docker.service.

Created symlink /etc/system/system/sockets.target.wants/docker.service → /lib/system/system/docker.service.

Setting up glt (1:2.34:1-iubuntu1.12) ...

Processing friggers for man-db (2:10.2-1) ...

Processing friggers for man-db
```



Hello, World! Runnning inside Docker!

Pushing the Project to GitHub

Step 1: Clone the Repository

git clone https://github.com/SujithaKC/jenkins-docker-demo.git
cd jenkins-docker-demo

Step 2: Move Files into Repository

mv \sim /docker-python-app/Dockerfile \sim /docker-python-app/requirements.txt \sim /docker-python-app/app.py \sim /docker-python-app/docker-compose.yml .

Step 3: Add and Commit the Changes

```
git add --all
git commit -m "Initial commit for docker app"
```

Step 4: Push to GitHub

qit push origin main

Configuring Jenkins Pipeline

Step 1: Create a Jenkinsfile

nano Jenkinsfile

Step 2: Add Jenkins Pipeline Code

Paste the following content into the file:

```
pipeline {
   agent any
    environment {
       DOCKER IMAGE = "mohana0304/docker-app:latest" // Change this to your
registry
        CONTAINER NAME = "docker-running-app"
        REGISTRY CREDENTIALS = "docker-hub-credentials" // Jenkins credentials
ΤD
    }
    stages {
        stage('Checkout Code') {
           steps {
               withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'github-mona',
usernameVariable: 'GIT USER', passwordVariable: 'GIT TOKEN')]) {
                    git url: "https://$GIT USER:$GIT TOKEN@github.com/mo-
hana0304/jenkins-docker-demo.git", branch: 'main'
                }
            }
        stage('Build Docker Image') {
            steps {
                sh 'docker build -t $DOCKER IMAGE .'
        stage('Login to Docker Registry') {
            steps {
```

```
withCredentials([usernamePassword(credentialsId: 'docker-mona',
usernameVariable: 'DOCKER USER', passwordVariable: 'DOCKER PASS')]) {
                    sh 'echo $DOCKER PASS | docker login -u $DOCKER_USER --pass-
word-stdin'
                }
            }
        stage('Push to Container Registry') {
            steps {
                sh 'docker push $DOCKER IMAGE'
        }
        stage('Stop & Remove Existing Container') {
                script {
                    sh '''
                    if [ "$(docker ps -aq -f name=$CONTAINER NAME)" ]; then
                        docker stop $CONTAINER NAME || true
                        docker rm $CONTAINER NAME || true
                    fi
                    111
                }
            }
        stage('Run Docker Container') {
            steps {
               sh 'docker run -d -p 5001:5000 --name $CONTAINER NAME
$DOCKER IMAGE'
   post {
           echo "Build, push, and container execution successful!"
        failure {
           echo "Build or container execution failed."
```

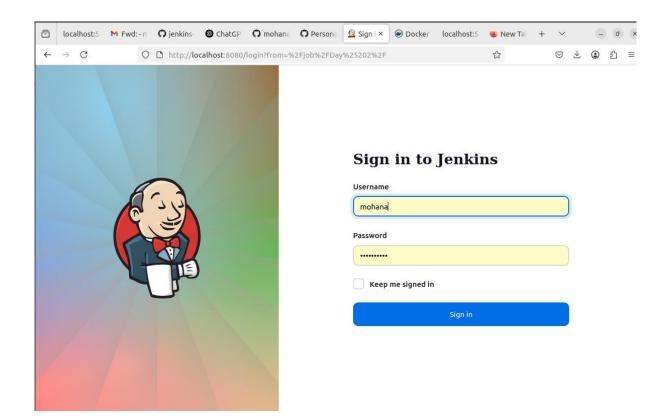
Running Jenkins Build

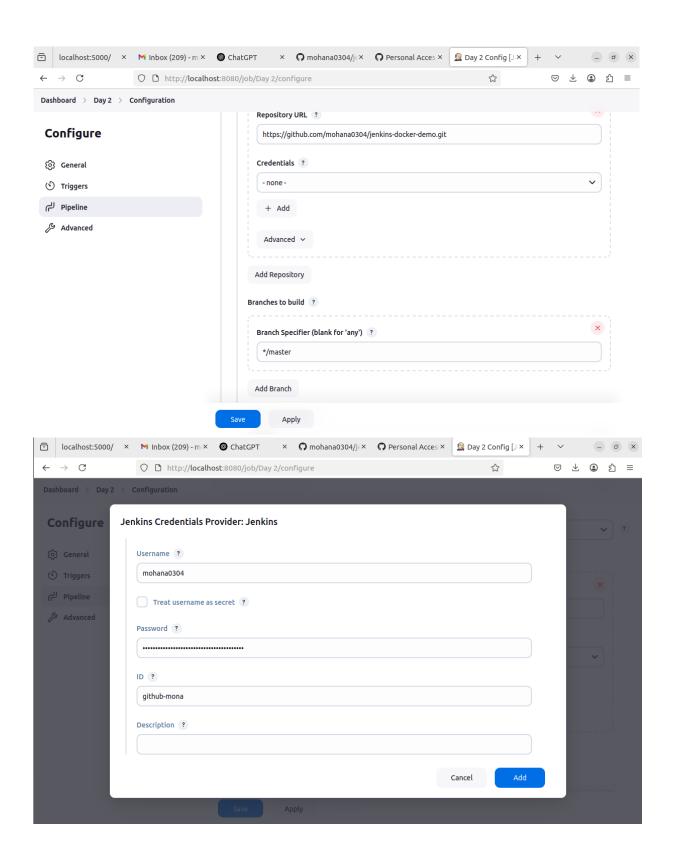
Step 1: Resolve Security Error

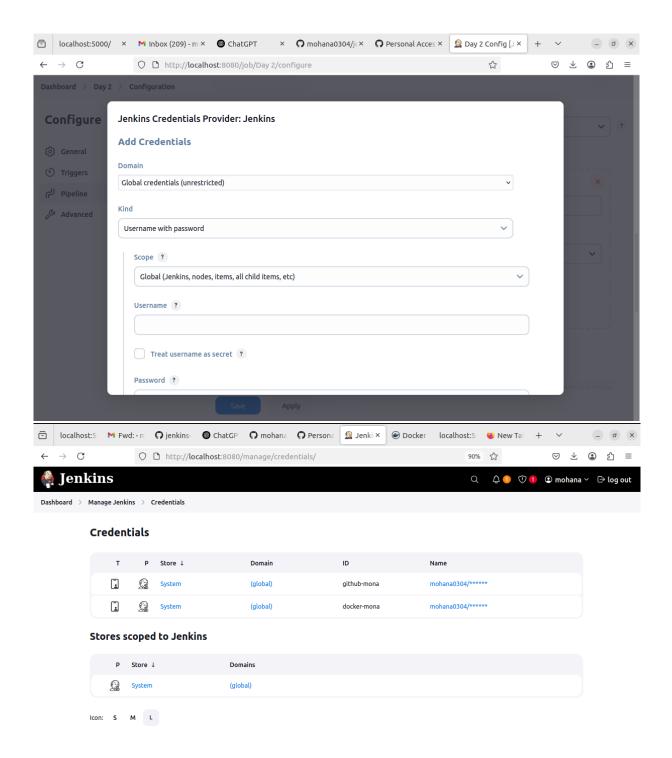
```
sudo usermod -aG docker jenkins
sudo systemctl restart jenkins
```

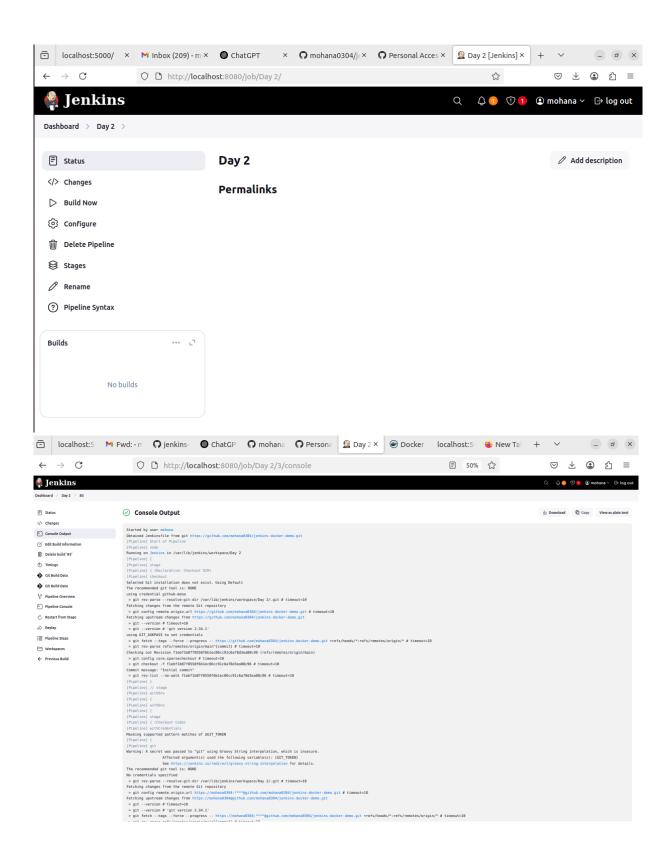
Step 2: Verify Jenkins Credentials

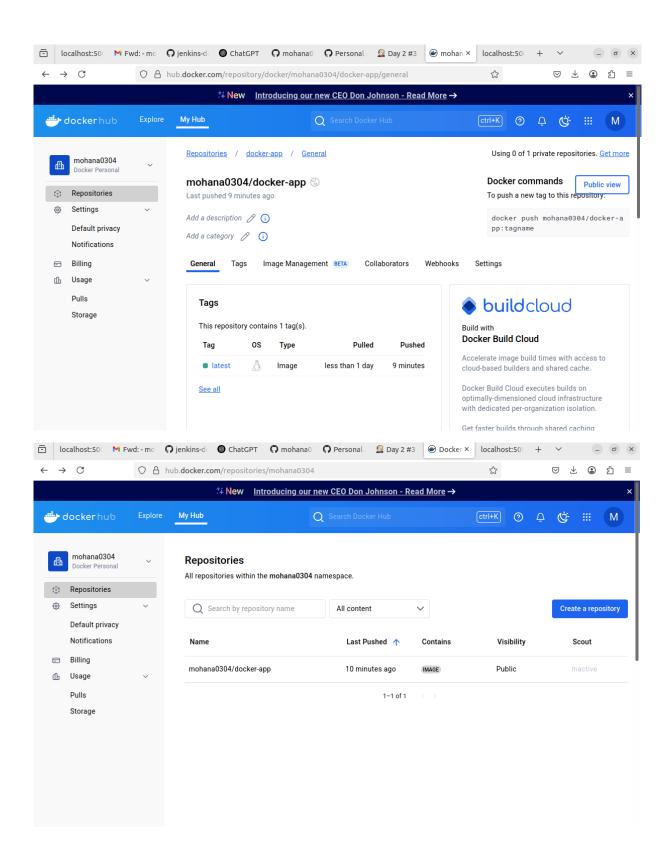
Ensure that the correct credentials are set in Jenkins before triggering the build.

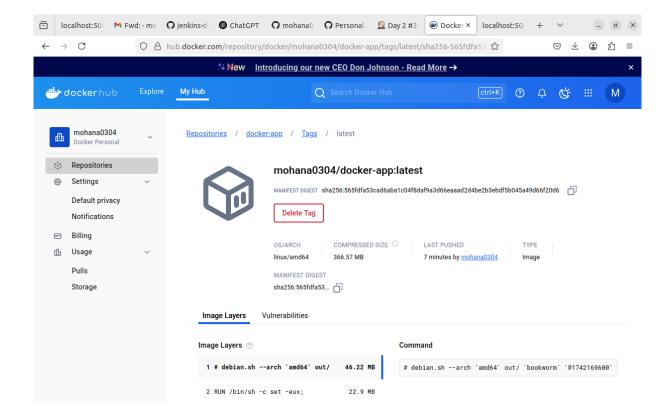












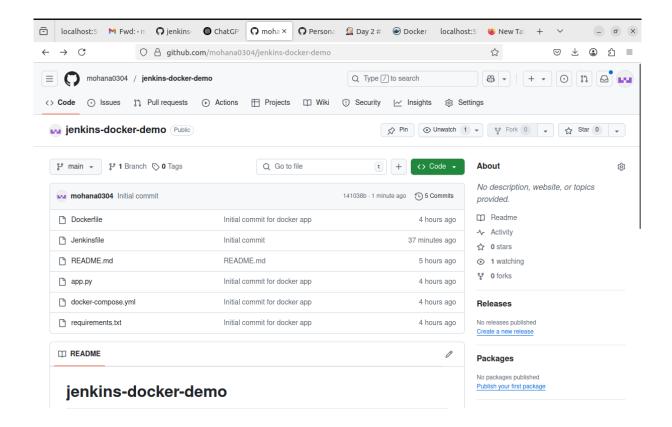
Step 3: Run the Build

Trigger the Jenkins build. If successful, the Docker image will be updated and the application will be running on port 5001.

Step 4: Fix Naming Issues

If Jenkins cannot find the Jenkinsfile, rename it using:

```
mv jenkinsfile Jenkinsfile
git add .
git commit -m "Fixed Jenkinsfile naming issue"
git push origin main
```





Hello, World! Runnning inside Docker!