3. Containerization with Docker:

Tool: Docker Desktop, VS code, Eclipse

Program:

- Write a Dockerfile for a Python or Node.js application.
- Build and run a Docker image.
- Push the image to Docker Hub.
- Use Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications

Docker basic commands:

1. Docker Version

• docker --version

Docker version 24.0.2, build 12345abc

2. List Docker Images

docker images

3. Download Image from Docker Hub

docker pull <image_name>:<tag>

Example: docker pull nginx:latest

4. Build Docker Image

• docker build -t <image_name>:<tag> .

Example:docker build -t myapp:1.0 .

5. List Running Containers

docker ps

6. List All Containers (Including Stopped)

• docker ps -a

7. Start a Container

• docker start <container name>/<container id>

8. Stop a Container

• docker stop <container name>/ container id>

9. Restart a Container

docker restart < container name >/ container id>

10. Run a Container (Interactive Mode)

• docker run -it -d <image_name> / <container_id>

11. Run with Port Mapping

• docker run -p <host port>:<container port> <image name>

Example: docker run -p 8080:80 nginx

12. Tag an Image for Pushing to Docker Hub

If you want to push an image to Docker Hub, it must be tagged with your Docker Hub username.

```
docker tag myapp:v1.0 myusername/myapp:v1.0

□ myusername is your Docker Hub username.

□ myapp:v1.0 is the image you're tagging.
```

Push the Image to Docker Hub:

docker push myusername/myapp:v1.

Write a Dockerfile for an application.

Step-1: Create maven project with .war format

Step-2: Create one html/jsp file in "src/main/webapp/index.html" and add

HTML code to it.

Step-3: Create "src/main/webapp/WEB-INF" folder. In that

"src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml" file.

Step-4: Include below plugin in "web.xml"

```
<plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
<artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
<configuration>
<webXml>src\main\webapp\WEB-INF\index.jsp</webXml> (mention which page to start)
</configuration>
</plugin>
```

Step-5: Update project – Maven clean install compile test (make sure build

Successful)

Prerequisites:

Make sure you have the following installed:

- 1. **Docker Desktop** (running)
- 2. VS Code
- 3. **Docker extension for VS Code** (optional but helpful)
- 4. A .war file ready to use (e.g., sample.war)

Step 1: Place your .war File on VS code Terminal

- Right-click the project folder in Eclipse □ select properties → Copy the project path
- Open VS code terminal □type cd\ command --> now you are in local disk c:\> type cd pate the project path
- Go to File > Open Folder
- Select the eclipse project folder you copied
- VS Code will load the project

Step 2: Create a new file with name Dockerfile inside ur project folder □include below lines of code

```
FROM tomcat:9.0
RUN rm -rf/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/*
COPY /target/sample.war /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT.war
EXPOSE 8080
```

Step 3: Build the Docker Image by running the following command

```
docker build -t sample-app.
```

Step 4: Run the Container

docker run -d -p 8095(give unused port number):8080 sample-app;

Step 5: Access the App (Goto web browser)

http://localhost:8095

• To Stop and Clean Up

```
docker ps # get container ID
docker stop <container_id>
docker rm <container_id>
```

Use Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications

To containerize two simple applications, enable communication between them, and deploy them on a local server using Docker

```
Multi-container-app (create one main folder)
     app1/ (subfolder)
        app.py
       - requirements.txt

    Dockerfile

     app2/ (subfolder)
        app.py
       - requirements.txt

    Dockerfile

    - docker-compose.yml
Step 1: Create App 1 (Service Provider Folder in VS-CODE)
app1/app.py(File)
                 from flask import Flask
                 app = Flask( name )
                 @app.route('/')
                 def hello():
                    return "Hello from App 1!"
                 if name == ' main ':
                    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
app1/requirements.txt (file)
                 flask == 3.0.0
app1/Dockerfile (file)
        FROM python:3.12-slim
        WORKDIR /app
        COPY requirements.txt •
        RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
        COPY app.py .
        EXPOSE 5000
        CMD ["python", "app.py"]
Step 2: Create App 2 (Service Consumer Folder in VS-CODE)
app2/app.py (file)
        import requests
        response = requests.get("http://app1:5000/")
        print("Response from App 1:", response.text)
app2/requirements.txt (file)
```

requests==2.31.0

app2/Dockerfile(file)

```
FROM python:3.12-slim
WORKDIR /app

COPY requirements.txt

RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
COPY app.py .

CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Step 3: Create Docker Compose File

docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.9'
services:
 app1:
  build: ./app1
  networks:
   - app-network
  ports:
   - "5000:5000"
 app2:
  build: ./app2
  networks:
   - app-network
  depends on:
   - app1
networks:
 app-network:
  driver: bridge
```

Explanation:

- Networks → Both apps are on the same network (app-network) to communicate.
- Depends_on → Ensures App 1 starts before App 2.
- app1:5000 \rightarrow App 2 can communicate with App 1 using the service name app1.

Step 4: Build and Run the Containers

1. Build the Docker images:

docker-compose build

2. Start the containers:

docker-compose up

Step 5: Access the Applications

• Check logs from App 2 to see the response from App 1:

docker-compose logs app2

You should see:

Response from App 1: Hello from App 1!

• Manually test App 1 by opening a browser and visiting:

http://local host: 5000